CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,381—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1891.

BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

CUTLER PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

	Prices.
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve	Rs. 21
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch	Rs. 22-12 per doz. bottles.
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle	
"Glentromie"	
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish"	

Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st Mar.
B.L. BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	28th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.L. ROSETTA	3525	700	C. Gadd	11th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th "
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th "
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
				Friday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	29th May.

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday, 5 P.M.
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris.	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
BOKHARA	2955	500	H. Weighell	26th Mar.
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	9th Apr.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 5th March, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st April, 1891.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th April, 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th May, 1891.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June, 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 8th April, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 10, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April '91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June '91.
AMPHITRITE		4,200	600	19th June '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,800	500	18th March '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	24th March '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
2nd March, 1891.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE Bombay on 12th April 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail about.
CLAN MACGREGOR	3000	G. Miller	10th April 1891
CLAN DRUMMOND	2930	N. Harrison	10th May 1891

THESE STEAMERS are fitted with every requisite for the comfort of Passengers. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck. For rates of Passages, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd March, 1891.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
CITY OF DUBLIN	J. Greenhorn	3,267	21st March 1891

THIS STEAMER carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on Deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for First-Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th March, 1891.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 18th March, and the

S. S. "ASKA," 430 tons, at 11 a.m., on 21st March, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 22nd March, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Buskire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

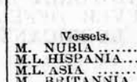
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 1,970 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 19th March, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 16th March, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co. LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
EDEN HALL	R. N. Jones	3,600	400	11th April, '91.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate Rates, but carry no Surgeon and Stewardess.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
WERNETH HALL	A. Buck	4,100	500	25th May.

This Steamer is well known on this Line as being most comfortable fitted, in all respects, for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.
For further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th March, 1891.

ANCHOR LINE.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
M. NUBIA	T. G. Knox	3551	21st March.
M.L. HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3380	30th "
M.L. ASIA	Jas. Laird	3369	24th April.
M. BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3969	12th May.
L. ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	30th "

Steamer marked L. proceeds to Liverpool direct.
Steamers marked M. to Marseilles only.
Steamers marked M.L. go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both Ports.
Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted up with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.
All the State Rooms are on the Upper Deck.
For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 10th March, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR have just received several very superior Musters of TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

Comprising			Rs. as.
Havanna Shaped "Morning Clouds," a small Cheroot suitable for smoking at Chota Hajri or after Tiffin.	Per box of 100		1 12
Havanna Shaped	...	"	2 0
Thomson's Muster	...	"	2 4
Dawson's Muster	...	"	2 0
Nobles Muster	...	"	1 12

JAVA CIGARS.

Salisbury	... Per box of 50		2 8
Buckinghams	... "		2 4
Pioneers, No. I.	... Per box of 100		3 8
Do. No. II.	... "	of	3 0

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD (OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER),
BOMBAY.

JENSEN'S COD LIVER OIL.

A MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE.

JENSEN'S FLOATING FACTORIES follow the Fishings and obtain the Livers as soon as the Fish are caught. The Oil is immediately extracted before the Liver has time to decompose.
JENSEN'S have FACTORIES and their own FLEET OF STEAMERS in the centre of the great Fishing Grounds of LOFOSTEN and FINMARK.
JENSEN'S have REFINING and FREEZING MACHINERY of the most expensive and most modern description.
JENSEN'S have every appliance that Capital, Science, and Art can provide to ensure Purity, Freshness, and Sweetness.
JENSEN'S annual production is the largest in the World.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

GOLF! GOLF!!

PHILLIPS & Co. beg to announce the arrival of the following ex s. s. Malwa :—

BRASSY	SPOONS,	PUTTERS.	DRIVERS.
LONG	"	IRONS.	NIBLECKS.
MEDIUM	"	CLEEKS.	MASHIES.
SHORT	"	ECLIPSE AND SILVERTOWN BALLS.	

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings, and Byculla Bridge. PHILLIPS & CO. LD. POONA: Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth, City.
WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

AN INVALUABLE REFERENCE BOOK FOR MEDICAL MEN.

JUST PUBLISHED.
NEW (1891) EDITION OF
THE PRESCRIBERS' PHARMACOPOEIA.

A SYNOPSIS of the more recent Remedies, Official and Unofficial, with a Therapeutic Index and a Review of the B. P. Additions, 1890. By a Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

THOROUGHLY REVISED AND RE-WRITTEN, 450 Pages.
Limp Roan, Pocket Size, Rs. 2-8.

KEMP & CO, LD., BOMBAY.

FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL.

THE UNIQUE HEALTH AND LIVER DROPS OR PILLS.
Once used, no other Remedy will be sought for!
Dr. DOBELL calls it, "A Harmless Aperient." He prescribed it as a Restorative Remedy.
USED IN BILIOUS DISEASES AND DISORDERS ARISING FROM TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, KIDNEY AFFECTIONS, SKIN DISEASES, AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A PERFECT AND HARMLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
PERFECTLY SUITED TO LADIES CHILDREN, ADULTS, AND INFIRM OLD AGE.
No Medicine can equal it for its prompt, mild, and restorative effects, and being purely vegetable can be used with perfect safety. Price Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Case of Drops or Pills.

☞ PLEASE NOTE.—These Drops do not act like other Advertised Remedy by irritating the Bowel, but, on the contrary, act as a Tonic Aperient, strengthening the Muscular Structure of the Bowel and promoting a healthy state of the Lining Membrane. For further information ask for Pamphlets, sent free on Application. The above in the form of tasteless Pills is also at hand.

BRAIN PANACEA. One large Bottle of PETER'S POPULAR POTENT PILLS cures without fail all Morbid Conditions of the Nervous System, Deranged Mental Power, Enfeebled Physical Energy, Restless and Irritated Mind, Fatigue, Sleeplessness, &c., arising through Overwork, Worry, Exhaustion, and no matter whatever Cause. Rs. 3 and Rs. 7, free to any part of India, of Messrs. F. S. MADON AND Co., Market; Vali Hoosan, Medows Street, Fort; and others. Descriptive Pamphlets free.

POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFAC'G. Co., 54, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

TAYLOR'S BLOOD PURIFIER
ALTERATIVE, DEPURATIVE, AND TONIC.

AN invaluable Medicine for the cure of Scurvy, Glandular enlargements, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Eruption on the Skin, Pimples on the Face, and all Blood and Skin Affections from whatever cause. Its undoubted efficacy has been proved in thousands of cases, and we are constantly receiving evidence of its remarkable effects. See that our Blood Purifier Trade Mark, "The University Tower, Bombay," is on the Wrapper of each Bottle.

Price, Re. 1-4 Per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
PHARMACEUTICAL AND FAMILY CHEMISTS,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD (OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER),
BOMBAY.

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SELF-PLAYING WHIST CARDS.
(FOSTER'S PATENT.)

A PACK OF CARDS that will play themselves. One, Two or Three Persons can play exactly as though Four were present: the Cards will play with you or against you: will tell your when you play correctly, and correct your mistakes. Each Pack plays 40 Games, and every Hand is a perfect example of the Game of Whist.

Rs. 2 Per Pack.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
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THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH,

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH CO., 69, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

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THE Mimeograph Copying Apparatus is a Stencil and Roller Process, and is a business instrument for business men. It is made in a style that is in keeping with the renown of its inventor, and will last a life-time.

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Prices:

Octavo Size	Rs. 36
Foolscap Size	" 57

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SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR SHAMPOO LIQUOR.

EXCELSIOR

SHAMPOO LIQUOR is a NECESSITY and a LUXURY. Invaluable for HEALTH and CLEANLINESS, and strongly recommended by Medical Men.

SHAMPOO

Liquor, by cleansing the Scalp, invigorates the WHOLE SYSTEM; and relieves the HEADACHE so frequently the result of Hot and Depressing Weather. The

LIQUOR

is especially serviceable in the Morning, making the Blood circulate freely, and inducing a feeling of LIGHTNESS and COOLNESS, as valuable as it is rare. It effectually prevents COLDS in the HEAD. Use it when bathing, and the Bath will never be complete without

KEMP'S EXCELSIOR SHAMPOO LIQUOR.

Price Per Bottle Rs. 2-8.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

NAUTILINE.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR SEA-SICKNESS.

THIS excellent preparation has supplied a long-felt want. Those who have heretofore dreaded a sea voyage need no longer feel any anxiety, as Nautiline ensures them an immunity from this distressing affection. It is a combination of the celebrated alkaloid Cocaine with various aromatics and liqueurs. Cocaine acts as an anæsthetic to the irritated nerve-endings in the stomach, which is thus kept in tone, whilst the aromatics prevent loss of appetite, and consequent disrelish for food.

PREPARED BY
THOMSON & TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD (OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER.)
BOMBAY.

RACING WATCHES
AND
CHRONOGRAPHS.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD., have pleasure in intimating to the Sporting Public that they have this year a specially fine Stock of

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES,

provided with all the latest Improvements, simplifying the complicated Mechanism to a very great extent, and making the Watch almost proof against any derangement whatever, even when subjected to the Roughest Usage.

The Quality of the Watches is always of the very Best, as from a long practical experience we have found this to be one of the essential points on which our Name for a thoroughly Reliable Watch has attained its present High Standing.

GOLD..... from Rs. 200 to Rs. 650
SILVER..... from Rs. 65 to Rs. 300
METAL..... from Rs. 30 to Rs. 120

The higher priced Watches we guarantee to keep Time within one Minute per Month.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS IN BEST STYLE.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CHRONOGRAPH MAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
PHARMACEUTICAL AND FAMILY CHEMISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SPARKLING ÆRATED WATERS,
CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,
IMPORTERS OF
PATENT, HOMŒOPATHIC AND VETERINARY MEDICINES,
MEDICINE CHESTS, DRESSING CASES, TOILET REQUISITES,
THERMOMETERS, INDIA-RUBBER AND SILK ELASTIC GOODS
HOUSEHOLD SUNDRIES.

ATTENTION TO ORDERS.—Every care is taken that the requirements and directions of our Customers are strictly adhered to, and the utmost supervision is practised to insure their being carried out.

PHYSICIANS' and FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and accurately dispensed. A copy is kept of every prescription dispensed at our Establishment, so that a Patient requiring a repetition of a medicine need only quote the number.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD (OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER),
BOMBAY.

WHY BE BALD?
WHEN BY THE USE OF
KEMP'S INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORER
A luxuriant growth of Hair may be induced to cover the Scalp in a short time.

Per Case, with full instructions, Rs. 7.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

WHISKY! WHISKY!!

THOMSON AND TAYLOR'S blend of fine old Campbelton and Islay ranks amongst the finest of WHISKIES imported into this Country. It is a rich, mellow, and soft Spirit, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKEY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from the Distillers, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price Per Dozen, Rs. 24; Per Bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS (35, ESPLANADE ROAD), BOMBAY.

"THE ACCURSED HAG

HAD got me bitted and bridled, and was ever striving to make my living waking day a thing of ghastly nightmares." This is how Carlyle describes what he suffered from Dyspepsia, commonly known as a bad stomach and liver. There is one or more of these symptoms, fulness, swelling and oppression aftermeals, drowsiness, dulness, want of energy or "go," low spirits, headache, giddiness, coated tongue, nervous trembling sensations, constipation, &c. All these symptoms are quickly removed by Taraxacum and Podophyllin Mixture. It acts directly and gently upon the disordered stomach, liver, and kidneys, restoring their tone and vigour.

IT IS PREPARED AND SOLD ONLY AT

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD (OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER),
BOMBAY.

CAUTION.—Imitations are offered. The genuine can only be had at 35, Esplanade Road.

"MAMMA IS SICK TO-DAY."

What a pathetic utterance, and yet how true in many homes—"MAMMA IS SICK TO-DAY."
MOTHERS, WIVES, AND DAUGHTERS.
THE GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON
Is the remedy for all your complaints.
"MAMMA IS WELL NOW."

The happiness which follows in our homes, the use of Graefenberg Catholicon cannot be expressed in words alone.

Per Bottle, Rs. 3-4.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, MARKET. F. S. MADON & CO. 170, Shaik Memon Street, Bombay.

SPARKLING ÆRATED WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, BRIGHT, AND WHOLESOME.

We pay special attention to the production of these Beverages, our long experience as manufacturers enabling us to maintain the high reputation these Waters have gained in Bombay.

The water from which they are manufactured is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, and no trouble is spared to render them pure and healthful.

New machines have lately been erected in the Factory, with the latest improvements, to charge the Waters with gas at a high pressure, making them in the highest degree Sparkling and Agreeable.

Soda Water, Potash Water, Aerated Water	12 annas per doz.	Tonic Water, Lemonade, Gingerade	Re. 1 per doz.	Lithia Water, Seltzer Water, Vichy Water	Re. 1 per doz.

Orders for Ærated Waters in quantities of three Dozens and upwards will be DELIVERED FREE OF COOLIE HIRE to any part of Malabar Hill, Colaba, or Byculla, or reasonable distance from the Esplanade Road, Fort.

Special Terms given to Messes, Clubs, and Hotel-keepers, and other Large Consumers.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE.....MR. GEORGE CROFTON.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, MARCH 16,

MRS. POTTER

AND

MR. BELLEW,

SUPPORTED BY THE

CROFTON COMPANY,

IN SARDOU'S

LATEST AND GREATEST WORK,

"LA TOSCA."

FLORIA TOSCA.....MRS. POTTER.
BARON SCARPIA .....MR. BELLEW.

Produced under the sole direction of MR. BELLEW.

MRS. POTTER'S Magnificent Costumes by MONS, JEAN WORTH of Paris.

WEDNESDAY 18, THURSDAY 19 } DAVID GARRICK.
FRIDAY 20, SATURDAY 21 } CAMILLE.
MONDAY 23, TUESDAY 24 } SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
WEDNESDAY 25, THURSDAY 26 } FROU-FROU.
FRIDAY 27 } LADY OF LYONS.

PRICES:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, and 1.

Soldiers in Uniform half price to Fourth Seats.

Box Plan now open at SOUNDY and Co.

Doors open 8-30 P.M. Commence at 9 sharp.

T. V. TWINNING, Acting Manager.

NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & CO.'S Revised Subscription Tariff may be obtained from their Branch Firms, KING, KING & CO., Bombay, and KING HAMILTON & CO., Calcutta.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IF you do not RECEIVE your English NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES Regularly and Punctually, send your orders to

S. L. NORMAN & CO.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

SEND FOR SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BE PAID QUARTERLY.

J. NEUBERG,

MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY

CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply unapproachable as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on shortest possible Notice.

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL BRANDS.

FREE DRAUGHT,

SPLENDID CONDITION,

PUREST TOBACCO.

TRABUCOS.....Rs. 3 12 Per 100
COQUETAS..... „ 3 8 „

COROMANDEL CIGARS

AND

REAL BURMAHS.

MALTA CIGARS.

SPOTTED CABANAS, Rs. 11 Per 100.

Very Choice.

J. NEUBERG,

MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 85 OF 1888.

JEHANGIR MANEKJEE CURSETJEE of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, now serving as District Deputy Collector of Tanna, and CURSETJEE DHUNJIBHOY SHROFF, also of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Gowalia Tank Road, being the Trustees of the Agiary of the late CURSETJEE MANEKJEE, situate in Raghunath Dadajee Street, within the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiffs.

vs.

SORABJEE FRAMJEE BOMONJEE of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay, KAMABAI SAHEB RAJE SHIRKE, daughter of MALHARAO, the ex-Gaikwad of Baroda, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Poonah, and SOONDER SALOO NAIQUIN of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay.....Defendants.

IN APPEAL FROM ITS ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

APPEAL NO. 639.

SUIT NO. 85 OF 1888.

SORABJEE FRAMJEE BOMONJEE of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay. } Appellant and 1st Defendant.

vs.

JEHANGIR MANOCKJEE CURSETJEE of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, now serving as District Deputy Collector of Thanna, and CURSETJEE DHUNJIBHOY SHROFF, also of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Gowalia Tank Road, being the Trustees of the Agiary of the late CURSETJEE MANEKJEE, situate in Raghunath Dadajee Street, within the Fort of Bombay. } Respondents and Plaintiffs.

PURSUANT to the final Decree made in the above Suit and Appeal, and bearing date the Twenty-Eighth Day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred & Ninety, the following immoveable property WILL BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION before Charles Edward Fox, Esq., Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth Day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-One at the hour of Three O'clock in the Afternoon.

PARTICULARS:—

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Jehangir Manockjee Cursetjee, Cursetjee Dhunjibhoy Shroff, Sorabjee Framjee Bomonjee, Kamabai Saheb Raje Shirke, and Soonder Saloo Naiquin, or any of them in all that piece or parcel of land, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Hornby Road and Raghoonath Dadajee Street, within the Fort of Bombay, which said piece or parcel of land is delineated with a Red Colored Boundary in the ground plan filed in the above Suit in the Office of the Commissioner, High Court, and also all the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house built over the land and building adjoining the said piece or parcel of land and belonging to the Agiary of the late Cursetjee Manekjee and which Agiary premises are delineated with a Green Colored Boundary on the said plan, but with the exception of two rooms on the first floor and one room situate between the first floor and ground floor, which said three rooms are also delineated with a Green Colored Boundary, and marked respectively I, J and H, in the said plan, and form part of the said Agiary premises, all which land now offered for sale is situated in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and contains by admeasurement two hundred and forty-one square yards or thereabouts, and is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 52, New No. 442, old Survey Nos. 662, 671, 697, and 699, and New Survey Nos. 2-8887, 2-8888, and 2-8889, and by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Ward No. 2341 and Street Nos. 39, 41, and 43, and is bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Perozbai, daughter of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, First Baronet, on or towards the south by Borah Musjid Cross Lane, on or towards the east partly by the said Agiary premises of the late Cursetjee Manekjee and partly by the house of the said Perozbai, and on or towards the west partly by the said Hornby Row, and partly by Raghoonath Dadajee Street, and which said premises are in the occupation of the abovenamed Appellant and First Defendant, Sorabjee Framjee Bomanjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner, or at the office of Messrs. Ardesir, Hormusjee, and Dinsha, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs and Respondents abovenamed, No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 21st Day of February, 1891.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK."

AT the first feeling of a Cold, recourse should be had to a reliable remedy. "TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM" is a well-tried and trustworthy remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c., &c. It is perfectly safe, and may be taken by old or young without derangement of the stomach so common with some Cough remedies.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMSON & TAYLOR,

35, ESPLANADE ROAD (OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER.)

BOMBAY.

TRY

MOSQUITO BITE LOTION.

THE application of this LOTION soothes the Pain and relieves the Irritation arising from the sting of these venomous little Insects.

PREPARED BY

THOMSON & TAYLOR,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

35, ESPLANADE ROAD (OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER)

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Corporation, called under Section 36 of the Municipal Act, will be held here at 3 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, to consider Resolutions of the Standing Committee, recommending (A) that a grant of Rs. 5,000 be made for the construction of 150 rooms for the temporary accommodation of Halalkhors, and (B) that a grant of Rs. 4,740 be made for the construction of a Storm-Water Drain from the Colaba Causeway to the Apollo Basin.

By Order of the President,

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary,

Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 14th March, 1891.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

SUIT NO. 697 OF 1890.

THE sale of the Property herein will be continued THIS DAY and following days at 1 o'clock p.m.

PRYCE WEEDON,
Sheriff of Bombay.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

1. SEALED TENDERS for SUPPLY of 6 Lacs Cubic Feet of INDIGENOUS STONE during the official year 1891-92, will be received by the Vice-Chairman and will be opened by him in the presence of Tenderers, who may wish to attend at noon on the 23rd instant.

2. The stone must be of the quality of that obtained from Raj-Mehal Hills, to be broken so as to pass freely in all directions through a ring, two inches in diameter, and to be delivered and stocked at the Municipal Depots at Bagbazar, Nimtolla, Nimukmehal Ghat, Alipore, and along the Circular Road. The quality of stone must not be inferior to that now being supplied, samples of which can be seen at Bagbazar Depot. Tenders for stone of this quality from any other place than Raj-Mehal may be considered.

3. Each tender may be for 10,000 Cubic Feet a multiples of that quantity and to be accompanied by sample of stone in a sealed bag. Earnest money Rs. 100 for every 10,000 c. ft. to be tendered for, to be deposited into the Municipal Treasury and the Treasurer's Receipt to be enclosed with each tender.

4. The tenderer whose Tender is accepted must sign a contract duly stamped at his own expense.

5. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. Any further information required can be had on application.

U. N. SINGHA,
Superintendent of Stores.

The 10th March 1891.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Stationery Office in the Town Hall, on MONDAY, the 23rd March, 1891, at 1 o'clock P.M., for stowing and conveying packages of STATIONERY STORES for a period of 12 months, commencing from the 1st April 1891.

2.—Each tender must be marked 'Tender for Stowing and Conveying Packages of Stationery Stores,' and must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. (20) Twenty, which will be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion on the part of the tenderer in executing the agreement. A deposit of Rs. (50) Fifty will be required from the person whose tender is accepted for the due performance of the Contract.

3.—The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

4. The form of agreement to be entered into, and a list of condition can be seen, and forms of tender obtained on application at the Stationery Office.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
For Acting Superintendent of Stationery.

Bombay, 14th March, 1891.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY

On THURSDAY, the 19th instant., Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will hold their usual Weekly Auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c.

3 bales grey shirtings.
7 „ grey dhooties.
2 cases susi cloth.
2 „ oxford shirtings.
1 „ khakee dress brocade.

On account & at the risk of Lukmidas Bhanjee—
L B—A2010—79-80—2 cases victoria lawns, ex-Werneth Hall.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, March 16, 1891.

WANTED.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

WANTED

A TELEGRAPH Inspector, with a Good Knowledge of both Construction and Office Work. A man with a good mechanical Training and a Knowledge of Electric Light fitting would be preferred. Salary rising from Rs. 100 to Rs. 130. Apply to the Telegraph Engineer, Madras Railway, Arkonam.

F. H. TREVITHICK,
Acting Agent and Manager.

Madras Railway, Agent and Manager's Office, Royapuram Termiuus, Madras, 6th March, 1891.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS

AND

HARMONIUMS

Taken in Exchange and put in Good Order.

	Rs.
Camp Piano, 5 octaves	240
Bijou Cottage, full compass	250
Semi-Grand, by Erard	350
Do. by Broadwood	400
Sympathetic Square, black polished	475
Sympathetic Cottage, own make	500
Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	575
Do. black polished	800
5 Octave American Organ	185
Do. do. London make	295
Splendid Harmonium, 22 Stops, Double Manual, in Walnut, by Alexander. Very Suitable for Church or Chapel use	760

Please Address—

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,

No. 1, ASH LANE & 43, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

ASHU'S POWDER

Perfectly cures the habit of Drinking Spirits and Wines, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c., by use as per instructions on Label.

Rs. 3-8 Per Phial.

A. T. MOOKERJEE.

Barnagore, *via* Calcutta.

THE GREAT ORIENTAL MEDICAMENTUM.

DR. G. B. SHAW'S

SAMARITAN DROPS

Rouses and developes the nervous Energies, Strengthens and Regulates the Bladder, Kidneys, Lungs and Liver, and is highly recommended and prized as a Sovereign Remedy for the following Maladies:—

Asthma, Cough, Dropsy, Worms, Gravel, Chronic Fevers, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Giddiness, Nervousness, Headache, Internal Sores, Phosphatic Deposits, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor-Albus, Catarrh.

By external application Dr. G. B. Shaw's SAMARITAN DROPS is considered invaluable for:—

Burns, Ulcers, Malignant Sores, Ringworms, Paralysis, Leprosy, Rheumatism, Gout, Syphilitic Sores, and bad Skin Diseases.

Full directions for use accompany every Phial. Sold at Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 5-4, and Rs. 10 Per Phial.

Packing As. 4 extra.

WANTED AGENTS.

Apply to

A. T. MOOKERJEE,
Proprietor.

Barnagore, Suburb of Calcutta, E. India.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES, situate at Kamatipura First Street, Kamatipura Centre Road and Kamatipura Third Street.

Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Jangam Dharmaji, the following properties, viz.:—

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th day of March, 1891, at 4 p.m.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 170 4-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector or Land Revenue under No. 3381, together with the tenement or building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 37, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of Kamatipura First Street, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and are bounded on the east by the said Kamatipura Road, on the west by the house of Sienum Narsuma, on the north by a public gulli, and on the south by a sweeper's passage, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagor; and

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th day of March, 1891, a 4-30 p.m.

LOT No. II.

All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 156 7-9 square yards or the reabouts, together with the tenement or building standing thereon, situate on the north side of the Kamatipura First Street, assessed by the Municipality under No. 32, and under Collector's Nos. 3378 and 3379, and bounded on the east by the property of Abbu Saibu, on the west by the centre road of Kamatipura, on the south by a sweeper's passage and the house of Rajana Ananta, and on the north formerly by a drain and now by the First Kamatipura Street; and

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1891, at 4 p.m.

LOT No. III.

All that piece of land, together with the tenement or building standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the north side of Kamatipura Third Street, in the Bombay district, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3582, and assessed by the Municipality under No. 46, and bounded on the east by the house of Colia Rajana, on the west by the house of Isal Lingoo, on the north by the Kamatipura Third Street, and on the south by a sweeper's passage, and which said piece of land contains by admeasurement 36 4-9 square yards or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned at their office in Medows Street, Fort, or to Mr. Shamrao Pandoorang, Solicitor for the mortgagee, at his office, No. 12, Forbes Street, Fort.—Dated this 11th March, 1891.

SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE IRON SAFES, &c.

By order of C. A. Turner, Esquire, and in Re Messrs. Benn, Ashley & Co., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, 1891, at 1 p.m., at No. 13, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, (opposite the Bombay Bank), the following office furniture, &c., consisting of office writing tables, chairs, treasury safe, hanging punkhas, book, stands, chests, pigeon holes, cupboards, iron chests, sofas, clock, scale, copying press, screens, samples of cloth, sampling press, writing materials side board, commodes, camp tables, gindy stand, filter, bench, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, March 16, 1891.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD, IRON, &c., AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Prince's Dock, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of sweepings, old wood, iron, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MEDICAL STORES.

Under instructions from the medical store-keeper, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at the Government Medical Stores, Bellasis Road, Byculla—

A quantity of unserviceable medical stores.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Parel, behind the Government House, blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated glass and crockery ware, table and hanging kerosine lamps, carpets, a handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, a collection of garden pots of roses, crotons, &c., the property of Mrs. HARRISON.

The property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 4th April next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, opposite the Marine Line Station, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, best electroplated ware, rich crockery and glassware, guns, rifles, swords, revolvers, hanging and table lamps, Brussels and velvet carpets, pictures, a handsome strong grey Arab horse, a strong built Victoria, sets of harness, hunting whips, &c., the property of NUSSERVANJEE R. KATHOKE, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

Detailed catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, March 16, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

NOTICE.

The SALE of landed properties at Mahim advertised to take place on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, is postponed to SATURDAY, the 21st instant.

SALE OF WHITE PEARLS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, by order of Mooltanee Damoderdass Hemandass and on account, and at the risk of Sha Motecchund Hurrockchund—

1 white round pearl about 8 chows.
3 white pearls, 2 round and 1 button about 50 chows.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases white shirtings.
5 cases prints.
4 cases white dhoties.
1 case woollen shawl.
1 case despatch boxes.
29 Brussels carpet rugs.
1 Single barrel express rifle by Fraser.
1 Double barrel central fire gun, left barrel choke in case.
15 Boxes Scotch whiskey.

By order of Messrs. R. A. Parekh and Co—

21 packages coloured cabin lamps, wall and chamber shades, burners, &c., from the well-known maker, S. & C. Bishop & Co.

On account of the concerned—

23 reams brown packing paper.
6 „ blue fancy paper.
4 „ printing paper.

On account and at the risk of Ruttonjee Nanabhoy Nalasett—

1 disintegrator.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome glass-fronted double seated brougham.
1 light and strong victoria in good order.
1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 strong second-hand mail-phaeton.
1 safety bicycle.
1 tricycle.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF THE COLUMBIA SKATING RINK.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by Public Auction on the premises opposite the Victoria Terminus on TUESDAY, the 17th March at 3 p.m.

The Columbia Skating Rink, as it stands with all its fixtures and appurtenances, including the skating surface, bandstand, decorations, chairs, couches, looking glasses and about 1,500 pairs of skates. The skating surface is in first class order being of teak, 1½ by 1½, measuring 190 feet long by 80 feet broad, constructed by Mr. Alexander McKenzie.

The whole will first be put up in one lot, and if not sold in one lot, then it will be sold in separate lots.

The Rink is held under a lease, which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned and the sale shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the said lease.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MADHOWSETT SUNKERSETT'S LANE, IN OLD SONAPUR LANE, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 17th March, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the mortgagees Khengen Panna Kustoor Champa, Foola Megha and Loomba Rama, trading under the name of Loomba Rama and Company, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Govindrao Cossersi, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 28th day of July, 1887, the following property, viz:—

All those two messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses or hereditaments and premises standing and erected on the fazendari ground of Moroba Narronsett, situate at Madhowsett Sunkersett's Lane in old Sonapore Lane, in the sub-district of Bhuleshwar, fronting towards the east of the said Madhowsett Sunkersett's Lane bounded on the east by the house of Ruttonjee Pestonjee, on the west by the said Madhowsett Sunkersett's Lane, on the north by the property of Sakharam Walljee, and on the south by the property of Sorabjee Eduljee, containing by admeasurement 161 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 8.

For particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF RARE AND CHOICE PLANTS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 7 a.m., by Public Auction at No. 22, Middle Colaba, the valuable and choice selection of rare plants, in tubs and pots, consisting of roses (in variety), geraniums, lillies, crotons, honeysuckle, magnolias jessamin, myrtle, rue, sagoo, cresan themum, arocaria, daisy laurels (a large collection) &c., the property of H. A. Geyer, Esq., proceeding to England.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hornby Road, Fort, opposite the General Post Office, the office furniture of Messrs. Hotford and Tonkinson, consisting of writing tables with 2, 4 and 8 drawers, arm and without arm chairs, presses, sliding glass door cupboards, office chairs, sample counter, iron fireproof safes on stands, benches, copying press on stand, cotton scale, with weights, hanging punkhas, easy chairs, round table 8-day clock, bandstand table, cooking stove, shelves, screens, &c.

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, March 16, 1891.

THORPE AND CO.

NEW SEASON'S STOCK.

HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

NOW ARRIVED.

	Rs.	a.
ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED AIR-CHAMBER HELMET with outer BULGE, best Drab Felt, strongly made, a splendid protection	18	8
THE SAME MAKE as above, plain Helmet shape, without Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED, splendid protection...	18	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT Drab Felt HELMET, felt under brim, well ventilated, good, strong, and lasting	10	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB HELMET with BULGE, extra wide brim...	13	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," with outer Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED air-chamber, a splendid protection	17	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT White Drill Shooting Hat, body of cork and felt, really good and useful	13	8
ELLWOOD'S TAN HUNTING, as above	13	8
ELLWOOD'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, finest White Drill	13	8
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, fine White Doeskin, Infantry and Cavalry Pattern	20	0
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, Cover Khakee Drill, Infantry and Cavalry Pattern	18	8
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab and Fawn, latest shapes... ...	14	8

LADIES'

ELLWOOD'S DRAB MELTON, fine Felt, with extra Wide Brim, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HELMET, the new Shape, well Ventilated and light lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13	8
ELLWOOD'S HELMET, covered fine White Drill, splendid protection, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	15	8
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab, and Fawn...	14	8

THORPE AND CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK & SON,

REGISTERED LONDON BANKERS,

HAVE pleasure in announcing the ADDITION to their GENERAL PASSENGER AGENCY of an

ARMY AGENCY AND BANKING BRANCH

at their Bombay Office, on MARCH 30TH, after which Date they will be pleased to open Current and Deposit Accounts, issue Letters of Credit, Circular Notes, payable throughout the World and to transact every Description of Banking Business.

13, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! **VALVOLINE** THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

„ Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

„ The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON;
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

TIVOLI

"NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand)

Per case of 4 doz. quarts. Rs. 22. **BEER.** Per case of 4 doz. pints. Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.

Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

KEMP & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY. } SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.

To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

BEST QUALITY FRENCH SHOES.

PARIS MANUFACTURE.

	Net Rs.	As.
White or Cream Satin Court Shoes, Beaded Toes and Bows...	10	8
Do. do. Plain.....	9	0
Bronze Kid Court Shoes, Gold Beaded Toes and Bows.....	10	8
Do. do. Plain.....	9	0
Glaze Kid do. do.	8	0
London-made First Quality Patent Court Shoes.....	7	0
Glaze Kid Court Shoes...	7	0
Do. Oxford Shoes, Light.....	9	8
Do. do. Stout.....	11	0
Tan Russian Hide Oxford Shoes.....	9	8
Do. do. Court Shoes.....	7	8
Blue, Red, and Drab Morocco Court Shoes.....	6	8

Having just received these Goods, we are able to offer them at the above Low Rates for Cash.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, Albert Building, on MONDAY, the 20th April 1891, at 2 p.m.

To receive Directors' and Auditors' Reports for Year ending 31st December 1890.
To elect a Director and Auditors.
To declare a Dividend.
To transact any other Business which may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

Albert Building, Bombay, 7th March, 1891.

THE HINDOOSTAN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 40 per whole and Rs. 10 per quarter Share (free of Income-Tax), for the half year ending 31st December last, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 16th Instant, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders, whose names shall appear on the Register on the 12th instant, at the Company's Office, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 20th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ઠાકરશી મુલજીની કું૦

i.e. THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 5th March, 1891.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેખ્માદમની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.

OF VICTORIA ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON.

BOMBAY DEPOT, APOLLO ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

THE above DEPOT is NOW OPEN for the RECEIPT and EXECUTION of ORDERS, and all the various Departments in the Home Society are represented in the Stock kept at the Bombay Depot.

Permanent subscribers' tickets Rs. 20 except to existing annual subscribers, to whom the charge is Rs. 18.

Annual subscribers' tickets Rs. 3 for the first year and Rs. 2 for each subsequent year.

Applications for tickets by Post must be accompanied by subscription and one anna for postage.

Cheques should be crossed "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India."

Tickets are available to deal both at the London Stores and Depots.

All holders of tickets from the Home Society can deal at the Bombay Depot.

Deposit accounts can be kept at the Depot as at the Home Society.

For tickets and further information apply MANAGING AGENTS, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER.

IT is the Water of Life. The most Powerful, Efficacious Destroyer of the Deadly Microbe. Cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Kidney and all Blood Diseases. Rs. 15 per Jar. To be had at PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Sole Sub-Agents for Bombay Presidency. Pamphlets of Testimonials sent Post free.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER Co.,
Sole Depot for India and Burmah,
23, Rampart Row, Bombay.

CAMEL HAIR BELTING.

NOTICE is hereby given that we, the Undersigned, have been appointed the Sole Agents of Messrs. F. REDDAWAY and Co. for the sale of "CAMEL HAIR BELTING" in the Presidency of Bombay.

The word "Camel," as applied to Belting, is a registered Trade Mark or Designation, and any one, without the leave of Messrs. F. REDDAWAY and Co. sells Belting as "Camel Hair Belting" is liable to be prosecuted.

For Prices and Particulars of "Camel Hair Belting" apply to

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co.,
Khetwady, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

THE MATURESCENT AGE BILL.

THE Pamph

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Div.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.	£	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	10,000	200	20	6 p.c.p.a.	223½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	400	all	5 pr. ct.	260
Bank of Madras	20,000	200	all	5 pr. ct.	210
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	120,000	240	all	5 pr. ct.	120-25
Chartor Bank	40,000	400	200	7 pr. ct.	455
Chas. Mercantile	32,000	625	625	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	--
National Bank of India	37,200	625	412½	5 pr. ct.	160
New Oriental Bank	80,000	250	all	6 pr. ct.	160
Silver Share..	..	..	..	..	104

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,000	1,000	all	30	495
Anglo-Indian	10,315	100	100	4	79xd
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Ballary)	871	500	all	7½pr.ct.	600
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	670
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	600	600	600	20	385xd
Central India..	3,750	500	500	65	1,005
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	955
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	610
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	30	635
Coorla Mills	800	1,200	1,200	Rs. 20	450
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	512½
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	850 c dn
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	585
Framjee Petit.	1,250	1,000	1,000	15	535
Gordon Mills..	3,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	105
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	800
Hingunghat Mill	700	800	25	10 pr. ct.	660
Howard and Bullough	1,800	500	500	25	500
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	810
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	325-30
Indian Manfg..	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	945
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	615xd
Jaffer Alli	800	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	10	240xdn
Jewraj Baloo..	1,000	2,000	1,000	25	785cnd
Jubilee Mills Co. Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	30	575-80
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	75
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	600
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	192
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,800	1,000	1,000	35	945
Madras United.	250	1,000	1,000	100	1,900
Mahaluxmee..	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	250
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulberga)	2,400	500	50	pr. ct.	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,262½
Maugon	6,600	250	250	0	115
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,00	70	1,645
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	765
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	380
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	5
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,135
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills.	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,375
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	400
Southern India.	1,000	500	500	Nil.	10) nom
Southern Mahratta	1,312	250	250	12	277½
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	230
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	565
Swadeshi Mills.	3,000	500	500	Nil.	420
Victoria Mills..	550	1,000	1,000	24	360
Western India	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	750
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	710
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,030cl
Lord Reay mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	20	625
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britannia Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	720-25

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	7,460
B. B. & C. I. R. New £ 18 Shares	..	£ 18	..	do.	421

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	950
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	450 790xd
Apollo	750	2,400	2,208	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	127½
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld	500	1,000	1,000	..	505
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	93-94
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45½dvd	345
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,360
English Press and Manfg. Fort	180	250	..	Rs. 20	180 985
French	515	8,500	3,500	50	520
Harvey and Sabapathy	308	500	all	20	
Hengoli Press Co., Ld.	450	450	500	30	410xd
Khaugaum	750	100	all	32½	145
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	240	450	450	54	425
Mercantile	1,300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mofussil Co	1,000	125	125	Rs. 40	60-61½
Munmar M.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	427½
New Berar	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	191
New Indian	1,200	500	500	45	540
Prince of Wales	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	96½
Sabapathy (Bellary)	602	500	500	40	350
Sassoon	500	500	50	120	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	300	500	500	2	500
Sind	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,200
Sorab Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	50	410
Volkart	1,200	250	250	75	210
	--	,000		Rs. 80	740

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdowa	£ 1,000 / £ 750	200 / 150	200 / 150	10 / 7½	250 / 190
Back Bay Mills	500	50	50	12	50
Badhan Pile..	5,000	100	100	12	92
Bapty Bros.	6,625	200	185	18	44
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	750
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,300	135	3,475
Do. New Issue.	800	375	625	33½	870
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	25	25	94
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.		400	500	500 6 pr. ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	880-85
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	30
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills.	1,500	200	200	Rs. 11	180-811
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	1,05 nom
Geyer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct	11½
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	30½	298
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	380	30	102½
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	35
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	84
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	51-52 c du
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	25
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	65
Port Canning Co.	8,000	1,000	1,000	20	385
Prince of Wales Theln.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	63
Sounity & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	..	77
Treacher & Co.	2,000	600	all	85	990
Thacker & Co.	700	100	100	10	93
Telephone Co.		250	25	5-8	14
Western India Flour	--	--	--	--	16

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	22-2
China Leaf	"	22-2 nom.
Pekin Bar Gold, New	"	21-12 "
Do. Old	"	21-14 "
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	"	22-2
English Sovereigns	"	14-1
Do. Dragons	"	14
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	106-10
Bar Silver 17 Do.	"	106-11
Gycee Silver	"	106

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
"La Tosca," Novelty Theatre, 9 p.m.
Hudson's Tent of Mysteries, 5 to 10 p.m.
Fillis's Circus, 9 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 14th:—Lindula (s), and Rajpootana (s), from Calcutta; Aska (s), Karachi; and Kilwa (s), Persian Gulf.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 14th:—Booldana (s), for Calcutta, &c.; Peshawur (s), London, &c.; Kapurthala (s), Karachi, &c.; and Scharlachberger (s), Hamburg, &c. Yesterday:—Labourdonnais (s), for Aden, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Clan Alpine left the dock on Saturday.

MUSIC.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will not play this evening at the Yacht Club.

I. M. RAILWAY.—The traffic returns for the week ending 7th March, 1891, show an aggregate increase of Rs. 78,844, in receipts.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 21st February, 1891, shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1890 of 2,391 maunds and Rs. 1,785 in the earnings.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.—Mr. David Thompson, honorary treasurer, begs to acknowledge with thanks the sum of Rs. (100) one hundred through Mr. Dharamsey M. Gooculdas, being the amount of donation from H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, G.C.S.I.

MR. L. M. VALLADARES.—Mr. L. M. Valladares, J.P., Assistant Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, has retired after a service under Government of nearly forty years, thirty of which have been in the Public Works, Secretariat. Government in sanctioning Mr. Valladares' retirement have expressed their high appreciation of his assiduity in business and the performance of the duties allotted to him.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by Dr. Thomas Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday regarding the death of Parvati, a young Hindu girl, aged 9 years. On the afternoon of Monday last deceased was walking along Abdool Rehman Street when she was knocked down by a buggy. Deceased was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she lingered for five days, and died on Saturday. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

FIRE AT KOLIWADA.—A fire broke out on Saturday night, in a glasswara house, in Koliwada, Mandvie Road. An open kerosine-oil lamp was accidently overturned and a few clothes that were lying near it caught fire. Telephonic messages were immediately sent to the various fire-brigade stations, and the Fort and the Pydhownee engines were on the spot within ten minutes. The fire, however, had been extinguished before the engines arrived. The damages were trifling.

SAD END OF AN UNHAPPY LIFE.—An enquiry was held by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, on Saturday afternoon, at the G. T. Hospital, regarding the death of Bhagoo, a Hindoo woman, aged 35 years. It appeared that deceased was on very bad terms with her husband and that they frequently quarrelled. Bhagoo at last got tired of the wretched life she led and with the intention of committing suicide took a large dose of opium on the night of Friday last. Her husband, a few hours afterwards, found her unconscious and at once removed her to the G. T. Hospital, where she died on Saturday last. An open verdict was recorded.

FALL OF A HOUSE.—On Friday evening last considerable excitement was created in Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort, by the sudden fall of a two-storeyed house. The house had been in a dilapidated condition for several months, and the tenants becoming alarmed vacated it on Thursday last. On Friday evening the house came down with a crash, the street being blocked with the *debris*. Fortunately no one was injured. It is stated that the reason of the house collapsing so suddenly was that two adjacent houses, which formed a support to it, were pulled down by the Municipal authorities as being too dilapidated to be allowed to stand there any longer without endangering the lives of tenants occupying them.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT MAHALAXMEE LEVEL-CROSSING.—The hearing of the case, in which John Paul and Krishna Appa, gate-keepers of the Mahalaxmee level-crossing of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, stood charged with doing a rash and negligent act inasmuch as they kept open the gates of the Mahalaxmee level-crossing when a train passed on the morning of the 5th of February last, resulting in the accident already reported, was resumed by Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday last. Further evidence, which was given before the Coroner's inquest and which has already appeared in these columns, was adduced, and the Magistrate finding the accused guilty sentenced them to four and two months' simple imprisonment, respectively.

BIRTH OF A KOONVER (PRINCE).—The Consort of H. H. Maharaul Shri Pratapsingji Raja Saheb of Bausela—the Sayla Valan Zalan Raniji—gave birth to a male child on the 26th February last. Guns were fired to announce the event. An elephant was driven round the town laden with bags of sugar, which was distributed to the people. Sugar was distributed to the pupils of all the schools in the State. Prisoners were given sweet-meats and an amnesty was proclaimed. The Barabalia, or 12th day ceremony, was performed with great rejoicing. A grand durbar was held wherein all the officers and the gentry were present. Speeches were delivered by the Dewan R. B. Zaverbhai and others, cordially congratulating on the happy event, and wishing health and long life to the young prince. After the ceremony of kosumba sugar was distributed to all, and presents given to poets who had framed verses befitting the occasion and to deserving servants of the State. The meeting dispersed after the distribution of *pan-supari, attar*, &c. The Kumar has been given the name of Prince Pravinsingji.

EXTRAORDINARY CLAIMS ON TITLE-DEEDS.—As security for the appearance of Jan Mahomed Cassum and Cassum Sajan, who were charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder in connection with the recent Jambli Street disaster, two title-deeds were deposited by a woman, named Sonabai, Jan Mahomed Alarukia appeared a few days ago before Mr. Cooper at the Esplanade Police Court, and requested the return of the two title-deeds, representing that he was the son of Sonabai, who had died since they were deposited. His receipt was accordingly taken in Court and the title-deeds returned to him. Shortly after another person appeared before the same Magistrate and represented himself as one of the two executors of the will of Sonabai deceased, and requested the return of the deeds. Thereupon the Magistrate sent for Alarukia who appeared with Mr. Dhurumsey and said that he had erroneously represented the relationship. The title-deeds were therefore returned to the possession of the Court. On Saturday Mr. Hormusjee, of Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusjee and Dinshaw, appeared before Mr. Cooper on behalf of Ahmed Cassum Patel and other executors of Sonabai's will and requested that the title-deeds should be kept in the possession of the Court until such time as his clients obtained an order from the High Court. The Magistrate acceded to the application.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

THERE were present at Saturday afternoon's target practice, Major G. W. Roughton, Capt. A. Leslie, Lieut. L. Penny, and 34 non-commissioned officers and men. Sergeant Pinder hit one of the targets with a shot from the 40pr. gun.

THERE is no special staff of Hungarian Court functionaries. Prince Hohenlohe is Court Marshal in Vienna and in Budapest, and Count Hunyadi, Master of the Ceremonies in both halves of the Monarchy. As it cannot be expected that a German-born Court Marshal should be perfectly acquainted with all Hungarian persons who have a right to be admitted to Court, Count Jullies Szechenyi has always prepared the lists for the invitations to dinners and balls given in the Royal Palace at Buda. This year Count Szechenyi informed the Court Marshal that he would no longer fulfil this duty, which custom has for many years allotted to him. A Vienna correspondent says the reason is that Hungary is deeply offended beacause Archduke Franz-Ferdinand, though he is attended by a suite of five *Cavaliers d' Honneur* on his journey to St. Petersburg, has not a single Hungarian with him. It is a fact that in the Archduke's regiment there are more then twenty noblemen, each of whom might have been selected. What offends the Hungarians more even than the fact that there is no Magyar in the suite is that a son of Prince Hohenlohe should be among the chosen five.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LD.

THE ninth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Telephone Co., Ld., was held at the company's offices, on Saturday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Fasalbhoy Visram presiding, there being also present about twenty shareholders.

The chairman moved the adoption of the directors' report which was as follows:—

The directors have now the pleasure to lay before you the accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890. The profit and loss account after providing for bad debts and depreciation of material, shows a profit of Rs. 41,781-0-2, which is equivalent to about 5 per cent. per annum on the total paid-up capital of the company. With this sum it is proposed to pay a dividend of one rupee per share, which will absorb Rs. 33,575, to place Rs. 5,000 to the reserve fund, and to carry forward the balance of Rs. 3,206-0-2 to the next account. On the 31st December, 1890, 440 exchange and private lines were at work in Bombay and Karachi, paying a rental of Rs. 78,670.

The following figures show the growth of the company's business during the past 8 years:—

	No. of line at work in Bombay and Karachi.	Revenue. Rs.
31st December 1883	172	33,570
do. 1884	262	43,653
do. 1885	314	50,793
do. 1886	375	63,239
do. 1887	342	62,855
do. 1888	387	70,662
do. 1889	418	75,772
do. 1890	440	78,670

Your directors are pleased to be able to call attention to the satisfactory amount realized from the sale of material during the current year. Special efforts are being made to push this branch of the company's business, and your directors hope that the income from this source will continue to show good results in the future. Your directors have to report with regret the termination of the offices of the late secretaries and agents, Messrs. Benn, Ashley, & Co., owing to the insolvency of their firm. Messrs. Benn, Ashley, & Co., have been connected with the enterprise since its first introduction into Bombay, and the success, which is now after many years of up-hill work attending it, is in a great measure due to their able and energetic management, and your directors desire to place on record here their sense of the valuable services rendered to the company by the firm in its capacity as secretaries and agents.

After a careful consideration as to what would be the best course to pursue for the future management of the company, your directors came to the conclusion that as the company's business has now been placed on a satisfactory footing, it was desirable to conduct the management departmentally. Your directors have therefore under clause 85, para (1) of the articles of association, temporarily appointed Mr. F. Raper the manager, and Mr. H. Blackwell the secretary, which arrangement will effect some saving in the expenses for management without impairing its efficiency. On Mr. P. Benn's departure for Europe, Mr. R. H. Baker was appointed a director during his absence, and Messrs. F. C. Macrae and Gordhandas Khattau Makanji were invited to join the Board to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Messrs. Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy and W. M. Macdonald. The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram was appointed chairman in place of Mr. W. M. Macdonald, resigned.

FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Chairman.

Bombay, 17th February, 1891.

The chairman said that it was his pleasing duty to move the adoption of the report and accounts for the past year; but before it was put to the vote, the directors would be glad to hear any remarks the shareholders might have to make on the same. The report dealt with most of the points that were likely to be of any interest to the shareholders, and there remained, therefore, nothing very much for him to dwel upon. He was happy to state that the company continued to make a satisfactory progress, there being a fair amount of profits earned by them during the past year. The operations of the company had been steadily increasing, and there was every reason to believe that they would continue to increase in the future. When the Telephone Company was first started in Bombay, the native community did not take kindly to the scheme; but in the course of a few years, when they learnt to recognise its advantages, they were not slow so show their appreciation for it. It was, indeed, very gratifying and encouraging to observe that, since the commencement of that year, the company had added no less than twenty-one subscribers to its list bringing in a revenue of over Rs. 4,000. The telephone calls continued to increase steadily, clearly showing that their system of communication now played an impertant part in the daily operations of official, commercial, and domestic life. The company was doing its best to push its operations up-country, and had now one or two important contracts in view which, it was hoped, would soon be brought to a satisfactory termination. There were no special extensions made during the past year, but there were, however, many important improvements effected on the line. Their line of communication with Colaba had been reconstructed, a number of brackets, &c., being replaced by substantial iron posts, providing space for an additional number of wires at a comparatively small cost. In the city the line had been in many respects improved and strengthened. In fact, the system was now worked better than before, and there were very few complaints made about it. The continued increase in the number of subscribers in the Mandvie and Market districts would soon render it necessary to open up new communications in that direction, and also in the direction of the Prince's Dock. They had again to complain of the action of the Government of India in competing with the company for a contract for the construction of a line for the Municipality to the Vehar water-works. The company would have been able to secure the contract in question had not the Government Telegraph Department stepped in and offered to undertake the work on more advantageous terms. The directors at once addressed the Government of India representing the injustice of that action, and pointing out how much at variance it was with their repeated assertions that it was their desire to uphold and assist private enterprise. In their reply the Government of India justified the action of the Telegraph Department on some technical ground. Although the representations which had from time to time been made to the Government of India, as well as to the Secretary of State by the several Telephone Companies in India, and the parent company in England, pointing out the unjust and restrictive policy which impeded the development of the enterprise in India, had not been so far successful, but the directors were still hopeful that the Government would recognise the justice of giving the companies in India a fair field, and afford them the same facilities which similar companies in England enjoyed for years past. It might be mentioned that the company's relations with the Local Government were satisfactory, and that they had recently shown them some consideration in the matter of the rules and regulations in regard to the construction and erection of their lines. It was scarcely necessary for him to allude any further to the unfortunate termination of the connection with their company of their late agents, Messrs. Benn, Ashley & Co. Sufficient had been mentioned about it in the report. The directors had since made suitable arrangements for the management of the company's affairs, and he was confident that they were quite safe in the hands of Mr. Raper, the manager, and Mr. Blackwell, the secretary. They were both very capable officers and their appointments had met with the approval of Mr. Paul, the representative of the parent company, whom he dared say, they were all glad to see among them again. They had decided not to entrust the management to any private firm on the ground of economy, and it was only at the directors' last meeting considered proper to continue the proposed arrangement for twelve months at the least. (Applause.) He then proposed that the report and accounts be passed.

Mr. R. H. Baker seconded.

Mr. Khambatta asked what saving was likely to be effected by working departmentally and whether any endeavours had been made with respect to the reduction of royalty fees?

The chairman replied that so far as he could learn at present the saving in working departmentally would be about Rs. 2,000 per year and that sum would increase as the business of the company became larger as no extra expense would be incurred. With regard to the royalty it was about half of what companies in England paid, and there was no chance of getting it reduced.

The directors' report was unanimously adopted.

On the motion of Mr. Walshe, seconded by Mr. Khambatta, a dividend of one rupee per share free from income-tax, from the profits of the company was declared payable next month.

Messrs. R. H. Baker, G. C. Macrae, and Gordhandas Khatao were re-appointed directors of the company.

Messrs. J. A. Cassels and Nusserwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee were re-appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

NEWAR! NEWAR!!—For the best and strongest Newar (or cotton tape) for Newar beds, apply to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

THE NATIVE CHRISTIANS OF BOMBAY.

A MEETING of the members of this community was held on Monday last, at the office of the Bombay East India Printing Press Co., with a view to protest against the attempt made to establish an association called the Bombay Portuguese Association and to give their hearty adherence to the Bombay East Indian Association which has been in existence for upwards of four years and which has done material good to the community at large.

Mr. J. P. Vaz, J.P., was voted to the chair, and M. L. B. de Abreo was appointed to act as secretary to the meeting.

The following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

Proposed by Mr. S. J. de Abreo and seconded by Dr. B. Oliveira, "That in the opinion of this meeting the Bombay East Indian Association having fully realized the object for which it was established, *viz.*, the moral, social, and political advancement of our community evidenced by the work done by it during the period of its existence, there is no necessity for the formation of the projected 'Bombay Portuguese Association," and that this meeting emphatically repudiates the audacious attempt which is being made to foist the Association upon us as a representative of our community."

Proposed by Mr. Paul R. de Miranda and seconded by Mr. G. H. Misquita B. A., "That the meeting avails itself of the opportunity to warmly acknowledge the unflinching adherence of our community to the Bombay East Indian Association and to give an assurance of cordial co-operation, at the same time to express deep sense of gratitude for the benefits which the Association has conferred on the community."

With a vote of thanks to the chairman for his conduct in the chair the proceedings terminated.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Scharlachberger, 1,853 tons, Captain E Groot, cleared on Saturday last for Hamburg and Bremen, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Booldana, 2,133 tons, Captain R B Wood, cleared on Saturday last for Rangoon and Moulmein via Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Aska, 181 tons, Captain G Jacobs, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and 192 deck passenger.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Lindula, 2,199 tons, Captain W W Allen, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and one deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, sailed on Saturday last for Karachi via Kathiawar coast with a general cargo, Mr Bliss as cabin and 65 deck passengers.

THE French Mail-steamer Labourdonnais, 1,274 tons, Captain K Schmitz, sailed yesterday for Aden via Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs G M Gomes, Shaik Abdool Tyeb and two friends, and 100 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain W Major, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo, 17 chests opium and the following passengers:—Mr E A W Budge, one gentleman, Mr S H Hyder, Lieut Collings, Captain Horrack, Miss Mills, Dr B C Ghosh, 26 rank and file, Mrs Ryan, two ladies, and 108 deck.

THE B I S N Co's Steam-ship Purulia, 993 tons, Captain T E Gillett, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr S Eliezer, Mr Mahomed bin Haroon, Lieut Kemball, Ahmed bin Sultan, Surgeon A T Ducke, Mr Ahmed bin Ramjan, Mr Hussen bin Abdoola, Mr Abdoola Vab, Mr Alibhai Bhanjee and five others, Mr Mahomed, Mr Mahomed bin Mudaifai, Mr Abdoola Abdool Latiff and one friend and 65 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 14.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. C. Alpine	1384	Barr	B	F Muir & Co
" Cy of Dublin	2150	Greenhorn	F	Sir C Forbes & Co
" Acworth	1403	Kennedy	H	J Mackintosh & Co
" Scharlachberger	1854	Groot	K	Glade
" Wai	--	Nacoda	L	Shepherd & Co
" La Bourdonnais	1274	Schmitz	O	M Maritimes & Co
" Fastnest	1193	Chandler	P	J Mackintosh & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Nubia	2319	Knox	2	W & A Graham & Co
" Lombardy	1570	Jephson	3	P & O S N Co
" Lycia	2116	Jones	9	K Nixon & Co
" L. Tower	3071	Lawrie	12	T Morrison
" Pemba	986	Houstoun	15	B I S N Co

HARBOUR WALL.

" Aska	181	Jacobs	B I S N Co
" Kapurthala	671	Rothwell	P & O S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
14	Lindula (s)	Allen	Calcutta, Feb 25.
	Aska (s)	Jacobs	Karachi, March 11.
	Kilwa (s)	Major	Persian Gulf.
	Rajpootana (s)	Hardcastle	Calcutta, Feb 15.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Booldana (s)	Wood	Calcutta, &c.
	Peshawur (s)	Wheeler	London, &c.
	Kapurthala (s)	Rothwell	Karachi, &c.
	Scharlachberger(s)	Groot	Hamburg, &c.
15	Labourdonnais (s)	Schmitz	Aden, &c.

The steamer Purulia, Captain Gillett, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last for the Persian Gulf via Karachi.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

March.
10 Kasara s ..... Pearson ..... Rangoon, March 3.
11 City of Vienna s ... Anderson ... Glasgow, Feb 3.
Ameer s ..... Ellery ..... Liverpool, Feb. 6.
Chindwara s ..... Smith ..... Bombay, Feb. 20.
Loodiana s ..... Hugil ..... Bombay, Feb. 27.
Sanara s ..... Clark ..... Moulmein, March 3.
Nawab s ..... Carson ..... Bombay, Feb. 20.

DEPARTURES.

March 10.—Steamers Palamcotta, City of Dundee and Warora, ship Bactria, and barque Maxime David.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

March.
11 Oriental s .... Calcutta.
12 Merkara s .... Calcutta.
Secundra s .... Rangoon.
Lawada s .... Calcutta.
M. Mcanatchy s ... . Singapore.
Nizam s .... Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

March.
11 Sirsa s .... Rangoon.
Selene s .... Calcutta.
Katoria s .... Negapatam.
12 Lawada s .... Colombo.
Oriental s .... Bombay.

DAILY EXPORTS—MARCH 14.

City of Dublin s—21 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 51 bales wool, Keeka Khoosall; 1,137 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 105 bales cotton, Framjee Sands and Co; 975 cwt myrabollams, H. Govindjee; 200 bales cottonfly, &c., Pragjee Heerjee; 127 bales cotton, Hurjeebhoy Datoo; 1,100½ cwts. myrabollams, A Khimjee; 51 cases indigo, G Cullianjee; 576 cwts. myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Pekin s—42 bales skins, S Moloobhoy and Co; 16 bales skins, R Kaderbhoy.

FOR HAMBURG.

Scharlachberger s—220 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Scharlachberger s—150 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Lansdowne Tower s—800 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Nubia s—2,001 cwts gingelly seed, and 1,305 cwts groundnuts, Beyts Craig and Co; 4,002 cwts gingellyseed, Tyabjee and Co; 4,000½ cwts gingelly seed, F L Battliboi and Co; 22,850 cwts castor seed; 11,098 cwts groundnuts, and 1,999 cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Fastnet s—440 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—178 bales cotton, and 12 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 74 bales cotton, M H Esac Ellias; 140 bales cotton, and 250 cwts onion, S Jathabhoy; 44 bales cotton, J M Sowjeebhoy; 17 chests opium, The P and O Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Lombardy s—60 bales twist, John Fleming and Co; 40 bales twist, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 75 bales twist, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Lombardy s—25 bales twist, N J Sassoon; 300 bales cotton, Sorabjee N Talati and Co.

LIONS differ. The lion of the Atlas Mountains is a terror, the Cape lion a cur. The lion among scouring soaps is SAPOLIO. Buy a cake and avoid all imitations. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

DAILY IMPORTS—MARCH, 14.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Alpine s—362 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 437 cases whisky, Jamsetjee Framjee; 3 bales printing paper, and 100 cases school slates, Byramjee Shapoorjee.

Armenia s—35 cases whisky, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Malwa s—10 cases gin, M J

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, as. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD LINKS! GOLD STUDS!! GOLD SOLITAIRES!! Made in the latest styles on our premises of Indian Gold. CREST or MONOGRAM engraved by experienced Engravers.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S New Opera "Ivanhoe." Please register names for copies early. Latest Burlesques, Songs, Piano Solos and Dance Music published.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

EUROPEAN LADY, of long experience in TUITION, desires to GIVE PRIVATE LESSONS in French, German and English, Conversationally and Grammatically. Also Evening Classes. Address "MADAME," care of this Office.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL Co., LD.—FOR SALE, 3 Warping MACHINES and 28 Sets of Economiser Pipes. Can be seen at the Mill, Victoria Bander, Colaba.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION. —The ADJOURNED MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m.

WANTED, an experienced INDENT CLERK who could influence good business in French and German goods. Good knowledge of English absolutely necessary. Liberal terms according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to "A," care of this Paper.

WANTED, a SITUATION, either as Nurse to Children or Housekeeper. Good references. Apply to Mrs. BREEN, Nusserabad, Rajputana.

WANTED, an experienced GRADUATE to take charge of the duties of Chief Medical officer of the Rajpipla State, for a period of six months. Salary Rs. 200. Apply, with full statement of qualifications and testimonials, to The Administrator, Nandod, Rewa Kantha.

WANTED, a JUDGE, for a Native State, in C. I., on probation for 6 months. He must be a Graduate in Law of any University, and must have a sufficient knowledge of Hindi. Experience and practical knowledge of Law are essentially necessary. Pay Rs. 150, rising to Rs. 200. By annual increments of Rs. 25. Apply to "J. G," care of this Office.

NATIVE ART POTTERY.—Wonderland, School of Art Compound. Native Designs and Shapes, suitable for Presents. Very Moderate Prices.

MENTHOL! MENTHOL!!—A speedy cure for Headache and Toothache. Just received in Fancy Boxes. The cheapest line ever offered to the public. From Annas 4 each. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—The UPPER STOREY of a BUNGALOW, in Middle Colaba. Splendid position, facing Back Bay. Apply to "F," care of this Office.

TO BE LET.—For Six Months, from 1st May, "THE CIFF," a well furnished Upper Storied BUNGALOW, situated on the Ridge, Malabar Hill. For particulars apply to CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

FOR SALE.—Bay Arab Horse, 14-2, aged. Good trapper and quiet to ride. Steady on Parade. Apply to Messrs. STEPHENS & SONS, Charni Road.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

WHITE and CREAM SATIN EVENING SHOES, Plain or Beaded, Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 10-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—5 COUPLE FOXHOUNDS. On view now at the KENNELS, Worlee. Offers invited, and to be sent to E. E. STEEL, Honorary Secretary, Bombay Hunt.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA GOLF CLUB, NASIK.—Copies of the CLUB'S RULES for the Game of Golf may be obtained from Dr. D. MacDonald, University Registrar, Bombay, or from the Hony. Secretary. Price, 4 Annas a Copy to Members. Price 8 Annas a Copy to others.

THE NEW IMPROVED PATENT ARISTONS with iron axles and brass wheels, with 12 tunes and case complete, Rs. 45. Expressly made to suit the Indian Climate. Ordinary ones, Rs. 35.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN.—The most popular Hotel on the Hill, affords all the comforts of a home at moderate charge. Rooms are bright, airy, and commodious, while the situation is the highest and the most central.

IN consequence of daily increasing demand for accommodation at RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, it is much extended. Single Ladies and Gent can now have Private Sitting-rooms attached. These New Suites of Rooms are ventilated on Scientific principle and with the latest Sanitary Improvements. Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

SCHIEDMEYER PIANOFORTES.—We are sole appointed Agents for India and Burmah for the Schiedmeyer Pianoforte, Fabrik, Stuttgart. Illustrated and Detailed Lists on Application.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year New Assurances £1,370,000. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

MESSRS. C. JOST and Co., Scientific Instrument-makers and Electro-platers, have REMOVED their Establishment from Meadow Street to Hornby Row, No. 15, opposite the General Post Office.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay

NEW STOCK OF GUITARS.—Fine tone, Rs. 25, with wooden case. Ocarinas, best American Banjos, Strings, Fittings, and Music at London Prices—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—A large number of thoroughly good well seasoned Instruments lately returned from Hire, selling at reduced Prices.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

AIR GUNS, capital for Target practice and small Game. Smaller size Rs. 35, Larger size Rs. 50. Complete with pellets and darts. Polished Walnut Case to lock, Rs. 5 extra.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

MANDOLINS.—A large Assortment of this now popular Stringed Instrument to select from; also Books of Instructions, with songs and accompaniments for same.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkora:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c Apply "P.," care of this Office.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! —The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.

THE Fifth of a Series of SIX LECTURES being the Wilson Philological Lectures for the Year 1890-91, will be DELIVERED in the UNIVERSITY LECTURE ROOM (Library Building), on TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1891 (TO-MORROW), at 5-15 p.m.

SUBJECT.—"EURIPIDES."

LECTURER.—M. MACMILLAN, B.A.

The Lecture is open to the Public.

By Order,

D. MACDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M., University Registrar.

Bombay, 16th March, 1891.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS.

ONE WEEK LONGER.

OVER 25 THOUSAND PEOPLE

VISITED FILLIS' CIRCUS

LAST WEEK.

Mr. Fillis has great pleasure in announcing that owing to the great success and delay of the B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Lawada, he is enabled to stay

ONE WEEK LONGER.

During which time he will introduce many new Novelties.

THIS MONDAY, MARCH 16th, 1891,

NEW ITEMS! NEW ITEMS!!

THE FLYING RINGS,

THE PONIES' BANQUET,

FILLIS' GRAND MILITARY ACT,

THE DYING SOLDIER,

MDLLE. MINNIE AS THE SAILOR BOY.

PASTIME ON HORSEBACK, ENTITLED

"JEUX DE BAR,"

THE FEELEY BROS. IN NEW COMIC ENTRIES.

THE SISTERS FILLYS IN THEIR GRAND MUSICAL ACT,

THE 8 PONIES,

THE CLOWNS' DUEL,

THE COURIER OF THE CZAR,

THE ELEPHANT! THE ELEPHANT!!

THE MONKEY! THE MONKEY!!

THE LIONS! THE LIONS!!

2 MORE DAY PERFORMANCES.

ON WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

The Troupe positively sail by the B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Lawada on the 22nd or 23rd instant.

REAL IVORY HANDLED CUTLERY.

GUARANTEED PURE STEEL. Of the very Best Quality, with through Tang. Table and Dessert KNIVES and CARVERS. A small supply just received by

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,

House Furnishers and Billiard Table Makers, 18, Marine Street.

NOTICE.

I DO HEREBY give NOTICE that from the 15th Instant till the 15th of April next any Dogs found straying in the Streets or beyond the Enclosures of the Houses of the owners of such Dogs will be destroyed in accordance with the Provisions of Section CXVI of Act XIII of 1856.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel, Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 11th March 1891.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawing, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON.

18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.

No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,

OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

HURJIMULL AND COMPANY,

JEWELLERS & SHAWL MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. I. H. THE CZAREWITCH.

Best Indian Jewellery and Curiosity Shop in Bombay.

RAMPART ROW AND MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 15.

REUTER'S financial telegram of last evening reports Consols in London unchanged at 97; but the market rate of discount on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper was advanced ½, say to 2⅝ per cent, that on short London Bills, however, remaining at 2⅝ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered at 108¾. An advance of ⅛d. per oz. took place in the price of Bar Silver at 45 5-16d; and Rupee Securities were ½ per cent. higher in each denomination at £75⅝ and £77¾, respectively. The Indian Council placed yesterday 4 lakhs of extra Bills and a lakh of Wire Transfers on Bombay, at 1s. 5 11-32d. for the former, and 1s. 5⅜d. for the latter; and 4 lakhs of Bills on Calcutta, at 1s. 5 3-16d. the higher rate obtained for the Bills being ⅛d. above that of the regular allotments one Wednesday. The Exchange Banks put up their buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, 1-16d., making it stand at 1s. 5d. The weekly shipments of Specie to India consisted of the large amount of £300,000 in Silver, besides £10,000 in Gold, to this port. Braziers' Copper was £1 lower, at £58-10 s. per ton. In Paris, French Reutes were unaltered at 95½; but Exchange on London was two centimes lower, at fcs. 25·21¼.

Silver in New York was ¼ cent lower at 99⅝ cents, with Exchange unaltered as 4·88½ dollars. Further purchases of the metal by the U. S. Treasury, say 303,000 ounces, are reported at 99·39 to 99·50 cents.

The only fresh financial news from London by to-day's telegrams is a further extra allotment of Council Bills on Bombay at 1s. 5 11-32d. the Funds, Silver, and Silver Securities being unchanged; but in New York, the metal recovered the ¼ cent which it lost yesterday, being again quoted at 99½, with demand Exchange on London still unaltered.

The London Sheep Skin Sale closed yesterday, with Madras Skins ½ to 1d. lower, and Heavy Bombay 1d. per pound lower, the total quantity sold having been 630,000 skins, out of the 740,000 offered. No further change is reported in quotations of Wheat or Seeds. The quantity of the former afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 1,750,000 quarters, or 100,000 quarters more than the previous Friday's estimate.

A further advance of 1-16d took place in the price of Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday at 4 15-16d. per lb. and Arrivals, were higher to the same extent for March and April deliveries, and 3-64d. in more distant positions; but Surats were unchanged in value. The market closed firm, and Surats with a hardening tendency, the Sales having reached 12,000 bales, including 800 East Indian. The day's Imports were 10,000 bales. The Manchester Market was steady. This afternoon, the Liverpool Market closed quiet, and Surats firm, the Sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, of which 600 were Surats, the only changes in spot or arrival Cotton being an advance of 1-16d. in Broach of all grades. The day's Imports were 11,000 bales. The Manchester Market was still steady. At Havre, "Good" Oomra and "Fine" Broach were a franc lower at francs 47 and 58, respectively.

There was a good deal more activity in the Liverpool Cotton Market last week than during the previous six business days, the total Sales having been 11,000 bales more at 58,000 bales, while the amount forwarded to consumers was 9,000 bales greater, at 84,000 bales. The Imports were 42,000 bales less, at 81,000 bales. The total Stock had become 10,000 bales less than at the close of the previous week; but the figures still make it heavier by 65,000 bales, compared with last year at the same time, and by 381,000 bales as against the year before. The total visible supply had fallen off during the week by 150,000 bales, while of Surats there were 52,000 bales less in sight; and the figures which we give below for comparison continue to show a large increase in the total Supply as against both the two preceding years; though only a small increase is now apparent in the case of East Indian Cotton; and it is noteworthy that at the close of last week there were only 10,000 bales of Surats on the water for the United Kingdom. An advance of ⅛d. per lb. in the price of spot American Cotton, and of 5-32d. to 11-64d. in Arrivals was established during the week; the price of ready American in Liverpool yesterday having been 1 3-16d. higher than at the same time last year, and ⅛d. above that ruling in 1889.

In New York, Mid.-Uplands was unchanged yesterday at 9 cents; but June Futures were 10 points lower, at 8·95 cents. The Receipts of the U. S. Ports were 12,000 bales, making the week's total much heavier than last year's in the corresponding week, and 8,000 bales, more than in 1889. The excess now shown in this season's figures compared with those for the two preceding years, is 539,000 bales and 933,000 bales, respectively. The quantity in sight yesterday was 7,609,000 bales, compared with 7,480,000 bales visible a week ago. To-day, the spot price advanced 1-16 cent, say to 9 1-16 cents, while Futures for June were 11 points higher, at 9·06 cents. The Receipts at the Ports were 14,000 bales, going against 5,000 bales last year, and 18,000 bales the year before.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Week's receipts	88,000	57,000	80,000
" exports to U. Kingdom	59,000	80,000	75,000
" " Continent	37,000	23,000	46,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. 90	5,997,000	5,458,000	5,064,000
" Exports to U. K. do	2,531,000	2,417,000	2,196,000
" " to Continent do	2,915,000	1,833,000	1,561,000
" Stock in the Ports	676,000	447,000	676,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on 13th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Total supply of all kinds	3,440,000	2,744,930	2,636,810
" " Surats	461,000	452,960	446,700
For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	1,140,000	1,075,370	758,850
" London	18,000	17,000	7,000
American afloat	200,000	141,000	164,000
East Indian "	10,000	63,000	87,000
Total	1,368,000	1,296,370	1,016,850
Price of Mid.-Americans	4 15-16d.	6⅛d.	5 11-16d.
" Good Dhollera	3 15-16d.	4 11-16d.	4 13-16d.
Difference	1d.	1 7-16d.	⅜d.

Prices in our local market for the staple have been advanced Re. 1 to Re. 1½ to-day; but the tone has been quiet, with business on a small scale, the total purchases reported summing up under 1,000 bales. Of these the Mills took 650 bales, consisting of 200 Dhulia, at Rs. 153; 200 Chalisgaum, at Rs. 158; 100 Bengal, at Rs. 162; 100 Mowa at Rs. 186-8; and 50 Kasi Ginned, at Rs. 180 per candy; the only purchases for export having been 150 Bengals, at Rs. 162¼-6; 100 Broach, at Rs. 207; and 50 Veraval, at Rs. 170 per candy.

WHEAT has been strong and in active demand by exporters, and a considerable business has transpired to-day, principally in white Pessy and Delhi, prices of which have advanced ½ to one anna per cwt., quotations for other descriptions being unchanged. We now quote:—

White Pessy 91 per cent	Rs. 5-0-0	per cwt.
Do. 85 per cent	" 4-15-6	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	" 4-12-6	"

SEEDS have also been taken to a large extent by shippers, in a firm market; but prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	10,941 bales.
Wheat	13,512 cwt.
Linseed	41,334 "
Rapeseed	10,109 "
Gingelly	10,041 "
Groundnuts	4,551 "
Castorseed	2,982 "

FREIGHTS are weak with more sellers than buyers; but we make quotations unchanged.

EXCHANGE in sympathy with Silver opened this morning at an advance of 1-16d. on last evening's rates, say Bank Demand at 1s. 5⅜d. and three months' sight credits at 1s. 5⅝d. and, continuing steady all day thereat, closed with a firm feeling at our quotations. A small amount of Credits was placed at a fraction below the above rate in the morning, and the quotations then became 1s. 5⅝d. to the middle of April, and a shade higher thereafter, and a moderate amount of business was put through. Reward for April was quoted as closing at 1s. 5 7-16d. for May delivery; and Credits, for the same month, at 1s. 5 11-16d.; ready rates being as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 5⅜d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 5 5-16d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 5⅝d. "
Credits do.	1s. 5⅝d. "
Francs do.	1·80⅜ "

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened with a strong feeling, and closed firm at an advance of ¼ per cent. in Fours on yesterday's rates, some business having been done for the near account at the enhanced rate. We quote the cash price at 104¼; the April account at 103⅞; and May at 103 9-16. For the other denomination, 107½ is now quoted, nominally.

SHARES have been quiet, and generally steady, our quotations for Cotton Mill Scrip being, with very few exceptions, unchanged. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ higher, at Rs. 932½ per share.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS

ANDERSON—March 4, at Mohana Mukh Dibrigarh, Assam, the wife of Thomas Coleridge Anderson A R and T Co, of a son.

BARRATT—February 25, at Peshwar, the wife of Charles H Barratt, Executive Engineer, P W D, of a son.

BELL—March 60, at 2, Elysium Row, Calcutta, the wife of Horace Bell, of a son.

STUTZ—March 12, at Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras, the wife of Mr P R Stutz, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BLOFELD—O'HARE—March 12, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Madras, Staff Sergeant W Blofeld, Commissariat Department, to Miss Catherine O'Hare, daughter of Conductor J O'Hare, late Barrack Department.

DEATHS.

COX—March 8, at Ambala, J H Cox, Army Veterinary Department.

WATKINS—March 10, suddenly, at his residence, No. 3, London Street, Calcutta, Algernon Fiennes Nowell Watkins, Solicitor, aged 43 years.

WHITLOCK—March 11, at Cuddalore, Adelaide Elizabeth the loving and beloved wife of Colonel C J T. Whitlock, Madras Staff Corps.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1891.

A FORTNIGHT has scarce elapsed since the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was declared open to traffic by the Viceroy amidst the plaudits of a large and enthusiastic assembly. The ceremony of the inauguration of the line marked the close of the period of construction and now the question that presents itself to the curious in such matters is whether the line will pay the 4 per cent. which the Government has guaranteed to the shareholders. At an expenditure of eight millions sterling the skill and the indomitable energy of the engineering staff built eight hundred miles of railway across a region where dense and malarious forests alternated with vast plains which resemble the prairie of the Red River not only in the fertility of soil which was alluded to by Lord Lansdowne as common to both; but in the absence of villages, of roads of any vestige of human occupation. The building of a railway in the short space of three years through trackless wastes where nothing could be found on the spot but deadly malaria and wild beasts nearly as destructive to the imported coolies, is a triumph of European civilization and British capital of which every Englishman in India may well be proud. That achievement takes a distinguished place in engineering history; Mr. Wynne and his coadjutors have accomplished a great work with remarkable economy of time and money. Considering the difficulties arising from the necessity of opening up the jungle, bringing coolies from distant parts of India and supplying them with food and habitations in localities hundred of miles away from the nearest villages, the large number of wide river beds to be bridged, the hills to be turned or tunnelled, the height of many of the embankments and the depth of the corresponding cuttings in the hilly region between the Central Provinces and Bengal, the average expenditure of Rs. 1,25,000 per mile must be regarded as surprisingly moderate. Will the traffic on the line thus economically constructed suffice to pay the minimum dividend which the Government has guaranteed? Five years ago the then Secretary of State asked the present writer how he could reconcile his urgent representations addressed to the Government to economize the resources of the country and cut down all unnecessary expenditure, with the recommendation made in the same breath that the Government should guarantee the interest on the capital of two great lines of railway not then sanctioned—the Bengal-Nagpur and the Indian Midland. The answer of course was that to husband the resources of the country by rigorous economy did not involve neglect of such opportunities as might present themselves for adding to those resources by opening up new tracts of country by railways to agriculture and to commerce; and that judging by past experience well considered railway extension was not a burden on the State but directly and indirectly added to its resources. This presentment of the problem did not commend itself to the prudence of the distinguished and experienced administrator, who could not understand why capitalists did not invest their own money in an undertaking without a guarantee if they were right in their belief that the Government would not incur loss by assuming the risk from which they shrank. A change of Ministry soon afterwards brought another Secretary of State to the India Office, who held different views on the subject of the two railways in question. A Government guarantee was given to those undertakings, the second and largest of which was completed in the present month.

It must be confessed that the first glance at the country opened up by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was calculated to give rise to misgivings as to the absolute certainty that the new line will prove financially remunerative from the beginning. This unfavourable impression was modified by more complete observation and by considerations which do not present themselves to the eye when rushing through the country at railway speed. But unquestionedly it is startling to find that for many hundreds of miles the track lies through dense jungle, a considerable area of which is composed of bamboo and with but little heavy timber anywhere. The alternating plains are treeless and trackless, with no indication of even the most primitive pasturage. There is an immense and wearisome expanse of territory now opened up for the first time, but except at infrequent intervals long distances apart, there is no sign of man or of any domesticated animal. Nevertheless the railway can justify its existence. At Nagpur, where the line begins, there are eighteen feet of rich black soil, overlying a substratum of moorum. Chattisgarh which the line traverses is the granary of India, a similar depth of fertile soil being watered by two monsoons. This large district has never been visited by famine. Before the railway was made, the superabundant grain yielded by the teeming soil, rotted unused, there being no means of transporting it to other parts of the country where people were dying for lack of food. There is a fair average rainfall over the whole region from Nagpur to Asansol, where the line joins the East India Railway. To the south of the line around Sambalpur, rice of a very superior kind is produced in abundance, which will find a ready market in Bengal and in the North-West. The branch line from Bilaspur to Kutni, is the shortest route to the North-West Provinces, and has already a considerable traffic in salt and piece-goods and rice and other grain. The forests yield already a certain amount of trade in bamboos sent to the Bombay market. Bengal spinning mills will take a good deal of cotton from the country round Nagpur, as it is superior in quality to that obtainable in Bengal. Since the opening of the line to Bilaspur, the G. I. P. Railway has carried to the Bombay market large quantities of grain from that part of the Central Provinces. It is doubtful whether much grain will be procured in the less fertile, and hitherto quite uncultivated region immediately beyond. The fertile districts further east will probably send the surplus grain to Calcutta. Bombay Bhattias and Bunnias have, however, the advantage of being first in the field along the Western section of the line, the Calcutta traders having as yet scarcely gone beyond Asansol. By organisation and enterprise, it is probable that Bombay may profit by the opening up of tracts geographically nearer to Calcutta, so far as the export of grain and cotton is concerned. The forest region cannot be colonised up for some time to come. A beginning has been made by clearing a space of half a mile through which the railway runs. When first opened, the forest is not simply unhealthy, it is deadly. The thick bamboo jungle, which no elephant can beat through, is infested by tigers that took toll of the coolies engaged in making the railway. A noted man-eater, a tigress, dashed in upon a line of sixteen coolies and carried off the fourth man from the rear. Scores of lives fell a sacrifice to these pests, death being the penalty of even a momentary straying in the jungle. Quite recently, a panther charged a train endeavouring to pass between the revolving wheels, of course, being cut to pieces in the attempt. Wild elephants abound in the jungle further east; a rogue elephant recently stood on the line, apparently in doubt as to the expediency of charging the approaching train and held his ground until it was within a few yards of him. Bisons and buffaloes are also numerous in this region. Sportsmen will make note of these incitements to adventure, but for some time to come the wilder districts will not contribute much to the revenue of the railway. Oil-seeds are, however, already coming to the railway from the forests, and the quantity may largely increase.

Not the least important amongst the possible resource of the railway must be counted the important coal-fields at the Eeb. When excavating for the foundations of the long and handsome bridge which is to cross that large river, a bed of coal, eighteen feet thick, was come upon. The Government have sanctioned an outlay on a trial pit which is now being sunk. If this great seam yields, as it is expected to do, coal of good quality, it can be laid down at Nagpur for eight rupees the ton; it will greatly reduce the cost of working the line, while furnishing a profit on the carriage of coal. The bridges on the line are numerous and on a large scale, the rivers being wide and deep during the rains, the current flowing at the rate of eight miles an hour. The great bridge over the Damuda is supported on towers sixty feet high; it was erected in the shortest time on record, having been begun and carried on by Mr. Bradford Leslie, and completed by Mr. A. J. Barry in twenty-one months. Another notable feature in connection with this bridge is that while the estimated cost was eleven lakhs, the actual cost came to ten lakhs. The intention of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company is to carry the line from Purulia southwards to a point where it will join the new East Coast Railway, and then go direct to Calcutta, thus abridging the distance and gaining access to another coal-field, which will provide fuel for both lines and for the Calcutta Market. The line between Nagpur and Asansol, a large station on the East Indian Line, reduces the distance between Calcutta and Bombay by 130 miles. It is not considered advisable to run fast trains over the newer portions of the line until the embankments and cuttings have stood the test of one or two monsoons. Ultimately there is no doubt that the mails will be carried by this shorter route, several hours being saved in the transit. All the rolling-stock has been made at Nagpur, the iron work being brought from England. The large workshops erected in Nagpur have during the last two or three years contributed much to the prosperity and growth of the capital of the Central Provinces. It is understood to be the intention of the Directors of the Company to extend the area of their operations by making branches and developing the traffic so that the line may become the Great Eastern Railway of India.

IF anything could add to the feeling of alarm, and indeed consternation, produced by the confession of a cook, that for the promise of a payment of Rs. 400, he, without an instant's hesitation, undertook to poison four of his employer's family at one meal, and to remove a possible witness, a fellow-servant as well, and, with matter of fact unconcern poisoned all five, one after the other, in the course of half an hour, it would be the further revelation that one small firm in the native town indented on a London wholesale house for one hundred ounces of strychnia—the poison used by the cook and his employer—which was sold retail to all-comers. What a hundred ounces can do, in the interests respectively of medicine and murder, is shown in the startling account of the matter which we give in another column. Have we here an explanation of the disappointing results of the recent Bombay Census which yielded a total considerably less than was expected? If one small firm finds it a profitable venture to import in one consignment a hundred bottles, each containing one ounce of strychnia, it is but reasonable to infer that in these days of keen competition a good many other firms also import poison wholesale to sell it retail to all who ask for it. In the present case it is shown that strychnia was sold in a shop at Pydhownie to Buchoo, who is accused of being the principal in the horrible business, some days before the poisoning of his family. The four assistants in the shop and the proprietor appear to have known Buchoo; he paid a rupee for a quantity of strychnia sufficient to poison fifty or sixty people. No entry of the sale or purchase was made in the books, as it was "a cash transaction." The vendor "heard of the deaths of Buchoo's father and others." He had known Buchoo for the last two or three years. No communication was made to the Police: quite the contrary. The Police encountered much difficulty in obtaining information. When at length they went to the chemist's shop and made inquiries, the proprietor, Ismail, said to the shopman who had sold the poison: "Something is going on against Buchoo, and therefore we had better secrete every poisonous drug in the shop." It was only when, twenty days later, the Police pounced upon the chemist and his four assistants and put them in prison, that one of them gave information. The ounce bottle of strychnia from which Buchoo had been served was bought a year ago in the bazaar from the firm of Hirjee Mooljee and Co., who had imported from England through Messrs. Craig, Baldry and Co., one hundred ounce bottles of strychnia, manufactured by Messrs. Fletcher, Fletcher and Stevenson of London. It is alleged that the ounce bottle procured from Hirjee Mooljee and Co. was intended for use in the case of a woman named Saidoomia, who was suffering from paralysis; a piece of paper with that name written on it was wrapped about the bottle, and it appears that the patient in question was supplied with one dose of the strychnia, which is a recognised remedy in cases of paralysis. A dose is the one-thirty-second part of a grain; it is certainly strange that an ounce of the drug should be procured for the purpose of treating Saidoomia, who was apparently the only paralytic that applied at Ismail's shop for that medicine during the last year. It is far from reassuring to know that the bottle from which Buchoo was supplied with the rupee's worth of strychnia was only one of at least a hundred—each containing the lives of four hundred and eighty people—which have been on sale in the native town during the last twelve months. In England the sale of poisons to the public is fenced round by stringent legal precautions which are rigorously enforced. In Bombay, and in India at large, there is no legal impediment whatever to the promiscuous sale of strychnine, which by an extraordinary negligence, is not included in the schedule of poisons in the Indian Poisons Act for the sale of which a license is necessary, though *nux vomica*, from which strychnine is prepared, is so included. One might suppose that the mere indication of this alarming defect in the Act would suffice to ensure its early remedy. There is a widespread and an apparently well-grounded belief that poison is largely resorted to for the destruction of life in this country. The astounding readiness of the confessing cook to fall in with the suggestion of the first man that proposed to him to poison a whole family when they sat down to dinner, is not calculated to encourage scepticism as to the prevalence of the crime of secret poisoning in Bombay.

THE incident at Beira where the Portuguese appear to have seized two boats with supplies for what is termed a hunting party in Mashonaland, can be in part, at least, understood by the light of the information afforded us by a gentleman conversant with South African politics, and now in Bombay. Bedair (or Beira) is a Portuguese custom house station at the mouth of the Poongwee river, which has an estuary extending seventy-two miles inland. The bar at the mouth is two miles in width; the river is navigable to within a hundred and forty miles of Mount Hampden. Beyond that point it is eight feet deep, but has not been as yet thoroughly explored. This will be the great trade route to Mashonaland, and the interior of that region of Africa. The Portuguese kept the fact that this river was navigable a profound secret, which was only penetrated when eight months ago the exploring parties of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, South African Company ascertained the fact. The Portuguese thereupon agreed that imports should pass up the river from Bedair on payment of a duty of three per cent. The Hinterland is claimed and indeed held by Mr. Rhodes' Company. In Durban, so recently as the middle of January, there was quite a boom for the utilization of the Poongwee. As the bar was shallow and very wide, it was believed that boats would not be able to pass it, drafts were being constructed with a view to float over that obstacle. A land route to a navigable point on the river was a desideratum and no doubt "the hunting party" of the telegram was a body sent to explore in that direction. The endeavour to send supplies to this party was no doubt the origin of the misunderstanding. This view is confirmed if we take five words from another of Reuter's telegram which appeared in our issue on Saturday morning, referring to the advance of sixty millions of francs to a French deposit bank and transfer them to the telegram from Durban. The words in question "alleging neglect of Port ordinances," can have no imaginable reference to the difficulty in which the deposit bank found itself in consequence of its transactions in Argentine securities. But they have a distinct significance when added to the South African telegram, stating that the Portuguese at the customs station of Bedair (or Beira) had seized two boats with supplies for the hunting party in Mashonaland. No doubt, the pretext of the seizure was an alleged infringement of the customs regulation. The Portuguese coast-line is very unhealthy, but the broad estuary of the Poongwee is comparatively healthy, and as it gives access to Mashonaland, which is said to enjoy a very salubrious

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE GRIEVANCES OF PURCHASE OFFICERS.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

A meeting of military members of the House of Commons was held yesterday, at which it was resolved that the Chairman of the recent deputation should seek a further interview with Mr. Stanhope and ascertain precisely how far Government is prepared to go to remedy the grievances of purchase officers.

GOA TREATY REVISION.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

In the House of Commons Sir James Fergusson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question said that negotiations would shortly be opened at Lisbon with a view to the renewal of the Goa Treaty on suitable terms.

THE DISPUTE IN THE SHIPPING TRADE.

The shipping struggle is over, and the Federation has been victorious everywhere.

Many seamen have deserted from the Union.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

The arbitrators in the Newfoundland Fishery dispute will consist of Russian, Norwegian, and Swiss jurists, with two delegates from France and Great Britain.

MR. PARNELL'S APPEAL.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

A Manifesto has been issued by Mr. Parnell to the Irish in America in which he asks them to support the delegates who have been sent to the United States, and assist in quelling the mutinous feeling among the Party.

CAPTURE OF A BRITISH STEAMER BY THE PORTUGUESE.

A Portuguese gunboat has captured and taken to Delagoa Bay the steamer, Countess of Carnarvon, which was ascending the River Limpopo, with one thousand rifles and a lot of ammunition from the British South Africa Company.

THE BOMBAY MAILS.

The Homeward Bombay mails of the 28th ult. arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

LYNCH LAW IN AMERICA.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 14.

Nineteen Sicilians who were accused of murdering the Chief of the Police here having been acquitted by the jury who tried them, a mob of two thousand men forthwith proceeded to the prison which they broke open, and brought out the prisoners, eleven of whom they lynched on the spot.

DEATH OF DR. WINDHORST.

BERLIN, MARCH 14.

Doctor Windhorst, the Parliamentary leader of the Catholic Party in Prussia, is dead.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 13.

The Treasury to-day purchased 303,000 ounces of Silver, at prices ranging between 99·39 and 99·50.

MR. W. O'BRIEN A BANKRUPT.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

Mr. W. O'Brien has filed his petition in the Bankruptcy Court in consequence of having to pay costs in the suit for defamation he brought against Lord Salisbury.

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TOWARA, MARCH 13.

Two companies of Guides which were crossing the river last night were fired on. No casualties occurred though the enemy was close to. A small party of Guides had a brush with the enemy early in the morning, killing three of them. General Williamson reconnoitred with a portion of his brigade as far as Palasi Plain, meeting no opposition. Most of the villages were deserted. The Pioneers are working beyond Kotkai and boats are ready to form a bridge where required. General Elles crossed over to the right bank and met the reconnaisance party near the village of Guzhi. The General and all troops have excellent health.

THE STAFF CORPS.

The *Pioneer* says the electing officers in England under the new regulations for the Indian Staff Corps will be placed on the special unattached list, and from there will be posted temporarily to British Regiments.

THE NEW CABLE.

The second cable from Madras to Penang for China and Australian traffic began work on Thursday.

THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 15.

Yesterday H. E. the Governor, with his Aide-de-Camp and several jail officials, inspected the Madras penitentiary. When the party arrived at the cell of a native, who after several previous convictions, was recently sentenced to seven years' imprisonment the prisoner threw his ragi gruel all over his Excellency; some others present also being splashed. The prisoner then threw the empty basin at the Superintendent of Jail. After the party had left the jail the prisoner was brought out of his cell, and on his offence being explained to him thirty stripes were administered.

Leaving Madras to-morrow the Governor will visit parts of the North Arcot District, where much distress is reported to be prevalent. His Excellency will then go on to another part of the district to open a section of the new railway, returning to Madras on the 19th.

The Governor yesterday received a deputation with an address from a native association, called the City Club, which, among other things, required the Governor to institute measures to improve the insanitary condition of Madras.

The Governor afterwards presided at the Mahomedan High School anniversary and expressed his sympathy with the Mahomedans. He was also very pleased to find that the Mahomedans did not intend to be left behind in the great struggle for the means of livelihood, and were devoting their attention to matters of education. It was stated by one of the speakers with long experiences among the Madras Mahomedans that former prejudice against education had almost entirely disappeared, and the only drawback now was the poverty of the Mahomedans, as many of whom are too poor to educate their boys.

NATIVE ASPIRATIONS IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 14.

The Governor, replying to an address from the Triplicane Literary Society, said: I can assure you I have every reason to believe that the association of educated classes of this country with those who are carrying on the business of Government is considered by them to be of great help and Government is anxious to associate in the government of the country as many educated people as they possibly can consistent with the carrying on of the government in a proper and orderly manner. I find in the offices connected with Government a large number of such gentlemen already employed as members of Government as you are aware that the Public Service Commission has lately reported, and I have every reason to believe Government is anxious to act as much as it possibly can on the recommendations of that Commission, which are in the same direction as you evidently desire. The deputation having asked that Graduates should be allowed to elect few Fellows of the University the Governor promised to enquire into the matter, and have something like the Calcutta system introduced here. A remark having been made about food scarcity in certain parts of the Presidency the Governor assured the deputation that Government had done its best and were still doing everything possible to prevent anything like famine.

BREACH ON THE QUETTA RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 15.

The 1st Royal Fusiliers and the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, who recently left Poona for Quetta, are still at Karachi, owing to a break-down on the Quetta Railway.

CRICKET AT KARACHI.

A team from these two regiments played a one-innings cricket match against the Karachi garrison last Monday, and beat them by 48 runs. The match was played on a mat wicket, owing to the dampness of the ground through rain.

Lieutenant Leslie, of Poona fame, took nine wickets for nineteen runs.

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 15.

The Gaekwar of Baroda, accompanied by General Sir Harry Prendergast, the British Resident and a large staff, arrived here on Saturday morning by a special train, and was received by a guard-of-honor of the 10th Bombay Infantry with band and colors under the command of a European Officer. Mr. Hart Davies, District Judge, and Agent for the Sirdars of the Deccan, and Mr. Plunkett, City Magistrate, were on the platform to receive his Highness on behalf of the Government. A deputation from the Sarvajanik Sabha, headed by Rao Bahadur Bhide, also attended and presented his Highness with garlands of flowers. His Highness left by a special train this morning for Wathar, *en route* to Mahableshwar, where he will remain for the season.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Deputy Surgeon-General Turnbull, Sind District, goes home shortly and his place will be taken by Brigade-Surgeon Hughes, the acting Civil Surgeon of Poona.

Surgeon Major Bull, in medical charge of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry gets the Civil, Surgeoncy of Poona by this arrangment, and it is likely he will hold it for a considerable time for when Surgeon-Major Davidson, who is now on furlough, returns Dr. Hughes goes home on leave and Dr. Davidson will act for him.

A NEW MILITARY SANITARIUM.

Chickalda in the Berars, north-west of Ellichpur, is to be tried as a military sanitarium. One hundred men of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment from Kamptee have already gone there.

THE 16TH BOMBAY INFANTRY.

Sambalpur, which was recently made over to the Bombay Command, is now garrisoned by a Wing of the 16th Bombay Infantry, whose head-quarters are at Raipur.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MARCH 12.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Macarthur, from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, arrived here on the morning of the 11th instant.

ADEN, MARCH 13.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. Imperator, from Trieste, left this for Bombay this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton.....	58,000	bales.
" " " Surats.....	5,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton...	81,000	"
" " " Surats.....	9,000	"
" " Stock of Cotton.....1,140,000		"
" " " Surats.....	134,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London..	18,000	"

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats hardening tendency.

Good Dhollerah	3 15-16.
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight..	1s. 5d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account.,,	97
3 per cent. French Rentes	95½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	75⅜
4½ per cent. "	77⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108¼
Bar Silver	45 5-16

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 14.

10 p.m.	72·9

SUNDAY, MARCH 15.

6 a.m...	69·5
10 a.m...	77·4
2 p.m...	81·4
4 p.m...	79·4

RUMOUR has it that the authorities were on the horns of a dilemma and were of varied opinions as to whether Husseina should be implicated in the Saroorpore dacoity at all, for at the time of the discovery of the dacoity and the arrest of the accused the original Jhunda dacoity appeals were pending in the High Court, and as Husseina was the ground work of all those cases it became a very delicate question as to whether, if Husseina were roughly handled in the Saroorpore dacoity, he would not gainsay all his former evidence in all the pending appeals; and the diplomacy adopted has after all secured the best result, if it has rid the district of a large number of dacoits, Husseina included, who were becoming quite a menace to constituted authority there.

THE IMPORTATION OF POISONS.

HOW STRYCHNINE IS USED IN BOMBAY.

AFTER a month's painstaking search the police have at last been successful in tracing the vendor of the poison by means of which the perpetrator of what is known as the Kambekar Street murder brought about the deaths of a family of five persons on the 21st of January last, and the evidence elicited at the trial on Friday has suddenly turned public interest in another direction. A Hindu clerk in the employ of Hirjee Mooljee and Company, from whom the strychnia was purchased, actually stated in Court that his firm had recently imported the enormous quantity of one hundred ounce bottles of strychnia from England. Such an astounding statement could hardly be credited; but there is no doubting the evidence. Searching inquiry proved it to be true. Let us consider first of all how medical men are wont to use strychnine as a curative agent, They dispense it in doses of a hundred and twentieth, a sixtieth, a twenty-fourth, or one-twelfth of a grain. A doctor will never give an adult more than one-twelfth of a grain at a time. In fact it is seldom so much is given, for, according to Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence, one-twelfth part has been known to create symptoms of poisoning. Taking, however, the maximum dose, and considering that there are 480 grains in an ounce, those hundred bottles of strychnia purchased by Hirjee Mooljee and Company contained sufficient medicine for giving a full dose to the extraordinary number of 5,76,000 adults. Again it will be remembered that Dr. Chowksey, who performed the *post-mortem* examination on the bodies of the deceased persons, stated at the inquest that one grain was enough to kill. Therefore the contents of those hundred phials would suffice to poison 48,000 people. And this was the stock of that virulent poison in the possession of one druggist in Bombay. Now the question may be asked how could this firm ever expect to dispose of such an enormous quantity of strychnia?

On Saturday an eminent member of the medical profession in Bombay, in the course of conversation on the revelations in the inquiry made by the druggist's assistant, said:

"I was perfectly astounded when I heard it. I had no idea such enormous quantities of poison were kept in stock by druggists in Bombay. There ought to be a law against it, and of course you know purchasers of poison are bound to furnish full particulars to the chemist as to why they want the drug, for what purpose, and so on; but I am afraid that as regards strychnia there are no regulations. It is a mistake—a terrible oversight for strychnia is a very virulent poison. And you know those Portuguese assistants you generally find in chemists' shops are not always over careful in dispensing drugs. I do not say all; but the majority of them are untrained and quite unaware of the strength of the drugs they sell. You will see in Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence what a very small quantity is administered medicinally, and how little will kill a man. One grain, the four hundred and eightieth part of the contents of one of those little bottles you were talking about just now, is enough to put an end to a man. Even less has been known to do it."

The symptoms of poisoning by strychnia are well known, and the fearful agony of the sufferer, who is usually quite conscious till the end. None but those who have seen a poisoned man in the death throes can imagine what an awful spectacle it is.

"I was telling you just now," our informant continued, "how little it takes to poison, and how very careful one needs to be in dispensing it. You will understand what I mean when I say that sometimes only one hundred and twentieth part of a grain is given as a dose, and one-twelfth is laid down as the maximum. If I am not mistaken Taylor in his Medical Jurisprudence gives an instance in which a child of about three years of age died four hours after being administered one-sixteenth of a grain; and Dr. Warner even states a case of an adult being poisoned by half a grain of sulphate of strychnia. That is certainly the lowest record we have, but it serves to show the power of the poison, and what a dangerous thing it is for unlicensed chemists to be allowed to dispense strychnia. In Taylor's Jurisprudence you will also find reference to the sale of strychnia in the shape of vermin killers. Those packets of so-called vermin-killer are described as blue or black substances which are merely coloured with soot, charcoal, or Prussian blue, and containing quite sufficient strychnia to kill an adult. This may be away from the point; but I say that the law as regards the sale of strychnia ought undoubtedly to be very strict."

An interview with Dr. Weir, the Health Officer, elicited equally interesting and significant information.

"I was not surprised at all at the statement made in Court on Friday," he said, in reply to a first query. "Unfortunately the police cannot prevent anybody having as much strychnia in their possession as they choose; and I am quite aware that unlicensed druggists are in the habit of keeping large quantities. You will find in the Indian Poisons Act a list of poisons for the sale of which a license is required. Nux Vomica, which is the bean from which strychnia is extracted, is included; but strange to say strychnia is not; therefore whoever likes can sell strychnia without any license whatever. You want to know how that could be remedied? An amendment of the Act, would suffice? Yes, but," the Doctor added, "I do not know whether there should not be more *post-mortem* examinations. Why? I will explain. When there is an epidemic of cholera in the city, I have no doubt that were many of the deaths put down to cholera be inquired into it would be found strychnia poisoning was the cause. I believe there have been many cases of murder by means of strychnia which have not been discovered. The natives have a great dislike to *post-mortem* examinations. They do not like their relatives to be opened; they dislike the Coroner's jury, and they have a mortal fear of being charged, whether innocent or not, with the death. They attribute all rapid deaths to cholera. The symptoms of cholera and strychnia poisoning are not alike, but the illness attending both is short and rapid; had this murder in Kambekar Street occurred during a cholera epidemic, I do not suppose we should ever have got at the truth about it. Indeed, as it was, had the police not stopped the interments, the relatives would never have thrown any light upon the real state of affairs, for the reasons I have already stated."

These remarks of Dr. Weir's threw some light on the origin of the first report that was circulated regarding the Kambekar Street tragedy; for it will be remembered that no traces of poisoning were discovered on first examination, and cholera was given out as the cause.

Being questioned further on the enormous quantity of strychnia imported into Bombay, and as to how it could be used, Dr. Weir said:—

"It is ridiculous to suppose that all that strychnia could be disposed of as medicine;" and he corroborated the statements given above as to the quantities required in the different doses for medicinal purposes. "Nor," he added, "is it used for poisoning dogs and cats or rats, for, you know natives are altogether averse to poisoning animals. Only one construction therefore can be put upon such wholesale use of strychnia as one is led to believe is the case, and that is it is extensively used for destroying human life. The police are powerless to prevent the sale of it, for strychnia is not included in the Act, and even when the poison is used, there are the difficulties which I have indicated in the way of the police getting at the bottom of it."

WITH the object of further encouraging the study of oriental languages by military officers the Secretary of State has sanctioned the removal of restrictions regarding actual residence in India, which are now in force, as to the rewards for degrees of honour in oriental languages, namely Hindi, Bengali, Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit.

THE BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE CAMP.

THE fortnight which the members of the Bombay Light Horse have been spending in camp at Santa Cruz terminated pleasantly on Saturday evening with an "at home" given by the members, and it may be said at the outset that this year's camp has been a decided success in every way. The tents for the accommodation of the members were pitched in a large shady grove, a little distance from the railway station. Better weather they could not have wished for, the mornings and evenings being pleasantly cool, and the average attendance which was about thirty daily, was maintained throughout the whole fortnight. Drills were gone through every morning, carbine and sword exercises taking place in the evening; and during the fortnight, two days were spent in taking part in the recent defence manœuvres, for which they received the compliments of the Brigadier-General Commanding.

Last Wednesday being the day on which guests were allowed to be invited, about forty members and their friends sat down to dinner, which was superintended by Quartermaster MacLaggan, who was entrusted with the commissariat arrangements, and the evening passed off most successfully.

In order to suit the convenience of those who intended being present to witness the point to point races, which were included in Saturday's sport, a special train left Church Gate Station at 3·40 p.m., and the train was crowded. Amongst those who dismounted at Santa Cruz were his Excellency Lord Harris, accompanied by Colonel Rhodes, Military Secretary, Brigadier-General Budgen, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen. There were five events on the programme, which resulted as follows:—

1ST EVENT.—"The All Horse Race."—Open to all horses and galloways. Catch weights. Owners up. Distance about 2½ miles. Prize: A cup presented by a member of "B" Troop.

Mr Munro's g w h Master Jack, Owner	1
Mr Graham's ch a h Arbid, Owner	2
Capt Jervis's b w m Kate Coventry, Owner	3
Mr N Symons' g a h Myras, Owner	0
Mr Barder's b w g Shifter, Owner	0
Mr Symington's g w g Sailor Boy, Owner.....	0
Mr Nathan's b a h Dhootie, Owner	0
Mr Fleming's ch w g Fire Engine, Owner.....	0

In this race eight horses faced the starter, and were sent off to a good start. It was impossible to watch the field all round the course owing to the unevenness of the country, but when they came into the open, Arbid, ridden by Mr. Graham, seemed to have it all his own way, but nearing home, Master Jack, ridden by Mr. Munro, began to show up, and about a hundred yards from home the horses were about level. Here the excitement began, and the race ended Master Jack coming in first by a clear length, Kate Coventry making a bad third.

2ND EVENT.—"The Grand Military."—For horses belonging to members of the Bombay Light Horse paraded during the camp-of-exercise. Catch Weights. Owners up. About 2 miles. Prize: A Cup presented by Captain Little, B. L. H.

Mr Lidbetter's b c b Kamel Khan, Owner.....	1
Mr Wehrli's ch a h Tucks, Owner.....	2
Mr Fairclough's g a h Surrender, Owner	3
Mr Knight's g w m Nightmare, Owner.....	0
Mr A H King's b w g Gabriel Junks, Owner	0
Mr J J B Benson's b a h Bonnie Dundee, Owner.....	0

At the fall of the flag the six horses went off well together, but accidents on the Melon Ground and elsewhere disposed of Nightmare, the favourite, among others; by the time half the race was over Kamel Khan, thanks to his cleverness, had everything her own way, and he struggled home a quarter of a mile ahead of the rest of the field.

3RD EVENT.—"Open Pony Race." For all Ponies 13-3 and under. Catch Weights. Owners up. About 2 miles; entrance Rs. 5. Added Rs. 49.

Mr Graham's g a p Soheil, Owner.....	1
Mr N S S Symons' ch a p Old Boots, Owner.....	2
Mr Prevost's b a p Aftab, Owner.....	3
Mr Proctor's g a p Sheikh, Owner.....	0
Mr Bentinck's, g o b gld Whitewash, Owner.....	0
Mr E E Steel's ch a p Crawler, Owner.....	0
Mr Foulkes' b a p Scamp, Owner.....	0
Captain Cox's g a p Mosquito, Owner.....	0
Col Rhodes' ch p Sherry, Owner.....	0
Mr Robertson's b a p Brick, Owner.....	0

The field of 10 ponies were sent away to a good start. This race was very exciting one, Shoeil being the general favourite. The pace when the ponies got on to the straight was very fast indeed, and Soheil had considerable difficulty in holding his own against Old Boots, which was beaten by only half a length, a length separating the second and third, an exceptionally close finish for a cross country race.

4TH EVENT.—Jumping competition for all horses or ponies belonging to members of the Bombay Light Horse. Post entries. Catch weights. Owners up. The prize was a cup presented by a member of the Troop. Second prize, half the entries.

Eight entered for this competition, and took turns at the jumps, which consisted of a cactus on a mud wall and a thorn hedge, nearly five feet high. Colonels Hayden and Rhodes were the judges. Messrs. Reddie, Heugh Symons, and Rogers were awarded the honours in the order mentioned.

5TH EVENT.—Jumping competition open to all horses or ponies. Catch weights. Owners up. Post entries. The winner took two-thirds of the entries. Second, one-third.

A field of thirteen appeared before the hurdles. The judges had a very difficult task in singling out the best jumpers, but finally Mr. J. L. Symons on Mehlot secured the first place, Mr. Cecil Gray, second, and Dr. Martin and Mr. Bentinck were bracketed third.

6TH EVENT.—Foot Race over two jumps for all syces in the service of the members of the Light Horse.

Five appeared at the starting point. The course was about 120 yards. It was amusing to see their mode of taking the hurdles, scrambling and tumbling over them instead of attempting to leap. The first prize awarded was a silver watch, the second Rs. 5, and the third Rs. 2.

The evening's amusement terminated at dusk. The arrangements for the convenience of the fair visitors were very complete, and the Quarter-master deserves credit for his generous management. The party were conveyed back by the special train which was waiting for them at the station.

H. H. THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

THEIR HIGHNESSES the Maharaja and Maharanee of Baroda, with the three Princes, left Baroda by a special train on Friday, at 5 p.m., and reached Poona on Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock. As the train arrived after midnight at Dadur the Gaekwar's vakil, Rao Bahadur Bhaskarao Balcrushnajee Pitale, his son Balcrushnarao, and Mr. Cursetjee Tanawalla ex-Judge of Baroda, were only present and Captain Cates, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, accompanied the Gaekwar as far as Poona, returning to Baroda after his Highness proceeded to Mahableshwar. Dr. Nevirs, Mr. Khandalawala, Private Secretary, and about 82 followers formed the Gaekwar's party. The Gaekwar with his consort occupy the Temple Hall during their stay there. The little Princes stay at Panchgunny. A visit by his Highness to England is not, we hear, unlikely when, as usual, Mr. Elliot may accompany him. The Vakil Saheb and Mr. Laxuman Jagonnath met the Gaekwar in Poona.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. S. COSSACK.

HER MAJESTY'S Man-of-war Cossack, Commander Charles H. Cross, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar. She left Zanzibar on the 25th February and reached Seychelles on the 3rd March. After remaining there for three days, she left for Bombay. In May last year the Cossack left Bombay for Colombo and Trincomalee proceeding thence to Zanzibar where she was engaged cruising. In September last a slave dhow containing 44 slaves, was captured by the Cossack and the slaves liberated. The officers and men were engaged in the late Witu Expedition and the Operations near Larnu, for which Commander McQuhæ, of the Cossack, was promoted to the rank of Captain. Her Majesty's ships Marathon and Red-Breast were at Zanzibar when the Cossack left and also the French Man-of-war Hugon. The Cossack has come to Bombay to be docked for repairs and will remain here for about six weeks. During the voyage she experienced fine weather.

THE HAZARA FIELD FORCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DARBAND, MARCH 9.

THE last of the regiments composing the force has now arrived in camp. The 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, the Guides, and Khyber Rifles marched in this morning. The arrangement of the camp reflects the greatest credit on whoever laid it out, as it must have been hard work to fit such a large force into such a small space, for the ground fit for camping on is very limited, as in addition to accommodation for the troops, room has also to be provided for the large quantity of transport necessary for our expedition, commissariat stores, field hospitals, and the hundred-and-one *et ceteras* required by an army in the field. Our Bombay friend, the ubiquitous Parsee, has established himself here, and though one has to pay a famine price for anything purchased yet it is a comfort to know that any article required for a campaign is obtainable at short notice. We are encamped about two miles to the north-east of the village of Darband, on fields between the rivers Unhar and Indus, the former of which has to be crossed just before arriving in camp. On our west lies the Indus, and almost from the water's edge steep hills rise in the territory of the Mada Khel. To the north and north-east lies the Black Mountain, the scene of our operations. The name of Black has been bestowed on it on account of its dark appearance, it being thickly wooded in many parts. Its top is at present covered with snow, which is likely to delay the operations of the hill column. The 4th Sikhs have been here for over a month, and have done much good work in cleaning the camping ground and in constructing roads to the front.

Two roads have been made as far as the first bivouacking grounds of the 1888 column: for the river column as far as Bela, which is about seven miles distant, and for the Tilli or right column as far as Chamb. A wing of the 32nd Pioneers is at present working on each of these roads, which will be carried on as the columns advance to facilitate communications. It is said that the enemy has been viewed at Shingri, a village on the Indus, about one mile from Bela. No shots have been fired, although numerous "shaves" were ripe on the Haripur Road that some of our men had been killed and wounded. A certain amount of communication was established, but it was confined, I believe, to that courteous interchange of civilities regarding their female relations peculiar to people of the East. Whether they intend fighting or not, no one seems to know. The women, children, and cattle of Hassanzais are said to have been sent across the river to Baio, a strongly fortified village, situated at a height of 5,340 feet, where the country of the Trans-Indus Hassanzais marches with that of the Buners. The *jirgah* of the Buners (the accent is on the last syllable, and not on the first as usually pronounced in the Bombay Presidency), is said to be at Shingri with an intimation that, if Hashmi Ali is allowed to go scot-free, they will remain neutral; but, if we do not promise him immunity, they will throw in their lot with the Hassanzais. Hashmi Ali himself is said to be at Seri.

The Hindustani fanatics, who during the expedition of 1888 fought us at Kotkai, are reported to be in the Chagarzai country across the river between Kamach and Kabalgram. Whether they will again venture on the same method of self-immolation or not no one can tell, probably not, as their headman, Moulvi Abdula, is said to have washed away with a large portion of his village during the floods of last year. The bridge of boat, which has been brought up from near Attock, under charge of Major Burton, R.E., is now at Durband, and it is rumoured that the Buner waals have engaged the Mada Khels to prevent its further progress up the river. Much difficulty was experienced in bringing the bridge up so far, on account of the numerous shallows and false channels. Three boats were lost in the passage up.

The field telegraph is being pushed on ahead, and the line for the right column has reached Phuldar, 6 miles from here. With full working days the telegraph party expect to be able to lay it at the rate of 6 miles per day. General Elles arrived here yesterday, having ridden round by Abbottabad and Ughi. To-day he has gone out to see how the roads to the front have progressed. The valley of the Indus is already beginning to warm up, though the nights are still cold. To-day it is cloudy and looks as if we were going to have more rain. The hill column will have the advantage in climate, though it may not have the good luck to have the fighting. The health of the troops in camp is good, but the Guides had to leave a Gurkha company at the last camp on account of mumps.

A sad occurrence happened when the 2nd Battalion 5th Gurkhas marched in. A subhedar of the regiment had just reported his company "all correct," when he suddenly dropped down dead. A *post-mortem* disclosed that death had been caused by an abscess of the liver bursting into a vein. He had complained of pain on the march, but for example's sake refused to go to hospital, and poor fellow did his duty faithfully to the end. He was buried close to camp near the river, but from all accounts the Gurkha does not consider burial a very solemn ceremony. I have noticed several of the village grave-yards near here which are much more tidily kept than down country. At each end of the grave is a slab of stone, on which are carved, and in many cases very well, guns, shields, swords, hukkas, &c. The Seaforths had one rifle stolen on the march at Haripur, and the signallers of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who came here in advance of the regiment, lost seven in one night. They are as likely as not now in the hands of the enemy about whose doings I hope to be able to tell you something in my next letter.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE Bombay Volunteer Rifles fell in at the Town Hall at 5 p.m., on Saturday, and after forming eight companies, and a squad of Recruits, marched to the Esplanade. On reaching the drill ground the companies front formed in succession, and having formed quarter-column on the leading company, wheeled to the left facing west. The Regiment then marched past in column and wheeling round, Nos. 2 and 3 flags halted on the original alignment, and formed into line. The Right Major then put the men through the manual and firing exercises. A short retirement in line was made and having halted and fronted two volleys were fired by companies from right to left, two volleys by half battalions from right to left, and two battalion volleys, and then four rounds independent firing. A change of front was made to the left on the left company, and a short retirement followed. The regiment advanced in column from the right, and deployed to the left. Followed by an advance in echelon from the right, when company squares were formed. The companies having been re-formed, line was formed on No. 8, and a change of front made to the right on the right company. The regiment then advanced in review order and gave a general salute, followed by quarter column by the left on No. 1. The right half battalion was then turned about, and the Commanding Officer read a memorandum from the Assistant Adjutant General stating that the Brigadier-General commanding the district was very pleased with the manner in which the rehearsal of the defence of Bombay had been carried out by the Regular Troops and Volunteers.

The following is the field state:—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Staff Sergts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank & File.	Total
A Company ...	1	1	2	1	3	...	30	38
B " ...	1	1	1	...	3	...	16	22
C " ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	21	24
D " ...	...	1	1	2	5	...	20	29
E " ...	1	1	2	1	3	...	25	33
F " ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	16	18
G " ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	54	58
H }	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	9
I } Cadets.	...	...	...	...	4	...	25	29
K }	...	...	1	...	2	...	14	17
L }	...	1	...	...	5	...	39	45
Army Staff ...	...	1	...	2	...	...	5	8
Staff and Band	...	...	...	...	1	...	29	30
Total.....	3	7	11	6	31	2	300	360

The following officers were on parade, namely:—Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. L. H. Bayley, Majors R. S. Brown, and H. A. Acworth, Captains T. W. C. Leathem, (Adjutant), J. P. Baird, E. F. Nicholson, F. Place, G. Lund, R. A. Willis, and J. Kenny; Lieutenants W. Jefferies, F. W. English, J. P. Cornforth, N. Devlin, D. J. Sharp, J. W. Smith, and R. A. A. Jenkins, (1st Queen's Royal West Surrey Volunteers); 2nd Lieutenants H. R. H. Wilkinson, J. H. Furneaux, R. Snell, and S. Tomlinson.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 21.

THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS BILL.

Lord Thring secured the second reading of the Factory and Workshops Sanitation Bill, and Lord Dunraven got through the same stage his Factory and Workshops Bill, the latter embodying the important recommendations made by the recent Sweating Commission.

THE SHIPPING FEDERATION.

VIEWS OF THE CHAMBER OF SHIPPING.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom was held at the Cannon-street Hotel yesterday. Mr. T. L. Devitt, the retiring president, said that one of the most important events of the year was a Conference to institute a federation of shipowners, which had never before existed in the United Kingdom. The idea, he said, originated with Mr. Miller. They must stand together, and good would come out of it. He hoped the Shipping Federation might have a long life, but he trusted that it would not come into conflict with the Chamber. A new onslaught had been made on them in an abominable and tyrannical way. Mr. Devitt then moved the election of Sir William Gray as president during the ensuing year. Mr. Scrutton (London) seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Millbur, of London, was elected vice-chairman.

M. JULES ROCHE AND THE COUNCIL OF LABOUR.

The *Daily Chronicle* of this morning says:—Few more remarkable speeches have been delivered by contemporary statesmen than that on the social question which M. Jules Roche, the French Minister of Commerce, has addressed to the Council of Labour now in session in Paris. The deliberations of this body ought to have a special interest for our own Government, now fishing for a labour policy. The Council of Labour has been founded by the Government of the Third Republic, and its inauguration is a tribute to the sagacity and humanity of the leaders of the French people. It consists of workmen and capitalists, and it is to make a serious and business-like attempt to solve the social question. Because it is serious and business-like we doubt not it will be ridiculed by the *poseurs* and comedians of Socialism. But that is of little moment. Our Government will, all the same, do well to note the lines on which, according to M. Roche, the Labour Council of France will proceed to work.

ATTITUDE OF THE COINAGE COMMITTEE.

Washington, Feb. 19.—There is considerable doubt still in regard to the sentiments of the House of Representatives Coinage Committee which has the Silver Bill in charge. It does not seem likely that they will report the Bill to the House without any recommendation, or that they will agree to report the so-called compromise as a substitute.

Mr. Bland has declared that he would never agree to the compromise. He believed that the next House of representatives, which will be Democratic will enact a Free Silver Coinage Bill.

On the other hand one or two Democrats on the Committee have shown a disposition in favour of a compromise providing for the free coinage of the entire silver product of the United States. Such a compromise Mr. Horace F. Bartine, of Nevada, Mr. Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, and other Free Silver Republicans would support. They realise the fact that the Free Silver Senators blundered when they failed to make better terms as a condition of their alliance with the Free Silver Democrats to ensure the defeat of the Force Bill. It is probable that the Committee will report adversely upon the Silver Bill. The minority is composed of Messrs. Bland, Williams, Bartine, and Carter, the two former being Democrats, and the two latter Republicans; and they will dissent from the compromise proposed by Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, which provides for the free coinage of all domestic silver, the retirement of National Bank notes at a rate not exceeding $1,000,000 a month, the substitution therefore of Treasury notes issued for the payment of silver bullion at the market price, the imposition on all foreign silver which may be presented for free coinage at the Mint of a charge equal to the difference between the market value of silver in London and the coinage value thereof, such Treasury notes to be redeemable in gold or silver at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

This compromise further provides that the present greenback reserve of $400,000,000 in gold is to stand as a part of the reserve against the new Treasury notes, that the greenback reserve shall be equal to 30 per cent. of the entire note-issue, that all gold and silver certificates shall be retired, that all gold hereafter received against Treasury notes shall be reserved, that efforts shall be exerted to obtain an international bi-metallic agreement, and that emergency notes shall be issued to the associated National Banks upon the deposit of United States, State of Municipal Bonds, interest being charged at the rate of 6, 7, and 8 per cent. per annum.

Later the House of Representatives Coinage Committee has agreed to a report on the Senate's Free Coinage of Silver Bill, which concludes adversely to the measure.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A terrible collision occurred in the Fourth-avenue tunnel at 7-15 this morning when the lights were rendered partially ineffective, owing to a mist in the tunnel accompanying a snow-storm which had lasted all the morning.

At the hour mentioned, a New Haven local passenger train, bound north, approached the station at eighty-sixth-street, whilst a train of sleeping-cars was backing into the station upon the same line. It is not quite clear whether there were any lights at all on the end car of the backing train at any rate, the driver of the New Haven train dashed into it with tremendous force, causing both trains to be almost completely telescoped.

A few minutes afterwards the cars were on fire, and a terrible scene of horror awaited the crowd of doctors and helpers who hurried to the spot. The tunnel, of course, has no ventilation adequate to such an emergency, and what with the heat and smoke of the fires, and the escaping steam from the wrecked engines, the atmosphere was terrible.

Added to this, there were the awful shrieks and groans of persons who had been maimed, and some of whom were being burned alive. Altogether the horror of the situation baffles description.

An hour after the accident it was reported that six persons had been killed, and a quarter of an hour later the body of a woman burnt to a cinder, was brought out. She was one of the passengers by the sleeping cars. The body of the driver was extricated with one leg burnt off.

Frederick Mercer, a clerk, was a rescued passenger. He says: "I ran ahead with the conductor of our train as soon as the accident occurred. The sleeping car was on fire, and I saw a man with with his head partly out of the window. The conductor and I tried

foundland fish free; but Canada was to have no part in the arrangement.

"You understand," continued the speaker, "what the effect of this arrangement would have been. Firstly, the vessels of the United States would have made Newfoundland their base of supplies for prosecuting their fisheries to the detriment of Canada; secondly, we would find Newfoundland fish taking possession of the United States markets, while our fish would be taxed. We appealed to the mother country to know if such an arrangement would be allowed, and the result was that the British Government took the view that Canada ought to be included in any arrangement regarding fisheries or trade. Then we asked the British Government to notify to Mr. Blaine that we were always ready to conclude a treaty on the subject of the fisheries, and ready to begin negotiations at once. Within an hour Mr. Blaine answered that he was ready to make a treaty with Canada, but that he preferred that the Newfoundland negotiations should go forward on separate lines."

Sir John Thompson said that perhaps it was better that they should so continue, as the chief Newfoundland concession was free fish, whereas Canada desired other articles free, and there were other questions to be settled with regard to her. Sir John Thompson charged the Opposition with having expressed willingness to surrender every right and privilege that Canada possesses; but the Government would never agree to surrender Canada's inshore fisheries to the Americans on any consideration, because if that were done the inshore fisheries would be destroyed by the American seines as their own had been.

Halifax, Feb. 20.—The Customs authorities have granted permission to the American fishing schooner Fanny Spurling to dock for repairs and to land and sell her cargo of halibut.

THE RECENT TROUBLES AT OPORTO.

Oporto, Feb. 20.—The persons arrested in connection with the revolt of January 31 were charged before the Court-Martial to-day. The accused soldiers number about 300, and the prisoners include 21 civilians, one of whom is a priest. The soldiers will be tried by groups of ten.

Madrid, Feb. 20.—The *Epoca* states that about ten soldiers, who were implicated in the rising at Oporto have, arrived at Fontevedra. They were escorted from Tuy by the gendarmerie. The Governor has received no instructions to render them assistance, and so far they have received no help from the Republicans at Vigo and Pontevedra. The authorities on the Hispano-Portuguese frontier have received orders to sent men on into the central provinces.

THE FATALITY ON BOARD THE S. S. GWALIOR.

As stated in a Government Resolution that appeared in Thursday's *Government Gazette*, his Excellency the Governor in Council, under the provisions of Sections VII. (1) of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act V. of 1883, appointed Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate with Mr. A. W. Seabrooke, Engineer and Surveyor to the Port, and Mr. J. Neilson, Superintending Engineer of the British India Steam Navigation Company as assessors to conduct an investigation into the circumstances connected with the casualty on board the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company s. s. Gwalior on the 15th of January, which resulted in the deaths of two native firemen, named Said Mufta and Mufta Amon, during the voyage between Suez and Bombay. The deceased, it appears, met their deaths through an accident in the escape of steam into the donkey boiler, which they were cleaning out at the time.

On the report of the officer of the port being submitted the adoption of these proceedings were directed by Government.

The case was called on on Saturday, at twelve o'clock, at the Esplanade Police Courts. Mr. Little, Government Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Burder, of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, appeared on behalf of the P. and O. Company and the Officers.

In pursuance of this investigation the following officers have been summoned as witnesses in the enquiry. Captain F. G. Cole, Commander of the s. s. Gwalior, Mr. Proctor, the chief officer, Mr. F. Cooper, chief engineer, Mr. J. Smith, second engineer, Mr. W. Slater, fourth engineer, and Mr. A. Walker, boiler maker.

Mr. Little began by saying the fourth engineer was in charge at the time this accident occurred.

Mr. Burder: He was in charge of this particular operation.

Mr. Little: I believe it was during the second engineer's watch.

The Magistrate: Of course it is desirable to know who is responsible. The second engineer, of course, held a certificate.

Mr. Little: It is desirable to know whether the fourth engineer held a certificate or not. I believe the fourth engineer held no certificate.

Mr. Burder: I appear for the officers and company. The fourth engineer held no certificate.

Mr. Little: I believe the second engineer held a first-class certificate.

The Magistrate: Of course. I have only these papers before me. Do you think it is desirable there should be additional assessors in this case?

Mr. Little: I do not know all the evidence that the witnesses are going to give. I do not know whether your Worship will consider the question of certificates. Mr. Little could see no objection to the Court appointing two additional assessors.

Mr. Burder: Does your Worship think you can act in that way? Your Worship must have proper ground for this step and not merely because the persons have lost their lives.

The Magistrate: A serious accident occurred through the escape of steam whilst one of the boilers was being cleaned out. The Court thinks it is the duty of the chief engineer to give orders in regard, I suppose, to the cleaning out of all boilers. The question may arise that proper orders were not given. If the case is to be proceeded with is there any possibility of two additional assessors being appointed in the course of an hour?

Mr. Little: What qualifications would your Worship wish the additional assessors to possess? Would you have master of marines or chief engineers?

Mr. Burder: Two persons having experience in the shipping engineers' line.

The Magistrate: I should think myself it would be fair if we have the power of appointing two engineers. It appears to me that it would be desirable we should not have engineers connected in any way with the P. and O Company. But I have no power of communicating with them.

Captain Mackay: I will undertake to have two engineers here on Monday morning.

The Magistrate: Two engineers distinct from the interests of the company.

Mr. Little: There was no doctor on board I believe, and the chief officer undertook the duties of doctor.

The Magistrate: Then we had better examine him.

The case was then adjourned for the attendance of two additional assessors till 10-30. a.m. to-day.

BOMBAY WHEAT CROP.

The second report of the Wheat Crop in the Bombay Presidency, up to the 18th February is as follows:—

"The area in British districts, including Sind, is about 3 per cent. below that of last year and 26 per cent. below the average. If Native States are included, the decreases amount to 4 and 5 per cent. respectively.

"Gujerat.—The area is 262,009 acres; increase only in Surat, elsewhere sowing rains were short in duration. The total area is 7 per cent. below that of last year. The condition of the crop is middling. Cloudy weather induced rust and damage has been caused in places by frost and locusts.

"Guzerat States.—The area is 335,009 acres; the decrease is 10 per cent. Large increase in Cambay is reported owing to better registration with survey completed. Condition good in South Kathiawar and Baroda; frost in Cutch. On the whole the prospects are slightly better than in British districts.

"Deccan.—The area is 1,063,000 acres and is slightly better than last year. Condition in Khandesh middling, rain insufficient; in Ahmednagar also middling, clouds and frost; elsewhere good. Similar condition in Native States, where the area is 28,400 acres.

"Karnatak.—The area is 554,000 acres: decrease 5 per cent. Condition good in Bijapur, middling elsewhere, late rain was excessive.

"Karnatak States.—Area 115,000 acres, above average, and only slightly below last year. Condition fair to good.

"Sind.—Area 339,000 acres; decrease 9 per cent., but 33 per cent. above average. Recent rain favourable. Condition good.

"Khairpur.—Area 32,000 acres."

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peshawar, Captain W. A. Wheeler, sailed yesterday with the Europe mails and with the following additional passengers:—

For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Phamphlett, Mr. Barnes, and Driver Jas. Pollard.

For Brindisi.—Mr. Struthers, Lieut. D. M. Campbell, and Lieut. Leicester.

For Venice.—Miss Hunter.

For Aden.—Mr. Facey and servant, and Mr. G. Belcleam.

MRS. POTTER AND MR. BELLEW AT THE NOVELTY.

To-night Mrs. Potter and Mr. Kyrle Bellew, supported by the Crofton Company from the Theatre Royal, Calcutta, commence their engagement in Bombay at the Novelty Theatre. The play selected is Sardou's "La Tosca," and as it is a piece which is not well known a short sketch of the plot may prove interesting to those who intend being present at the theatre to-night.

The action takes place at Rome in the year 1800. In the first Act we are introduced to the Church of San Andrea della Valle, and find a romantic, high-souled artist—Count Mario Cavaradossi—painting a Madonna, taking for his subject the Marchesa Attavanti, whom he has chosen, being struck by her angelic beauty and grace as he has seen them displayed while she was engaged in her devotions with all the self-absorption of a zealot. She has a brother by name Cæsure Angelotti, an escaped prisoner from the Castle of San Angelo, who flies to the family Chapel, and hides himself from his pursuer, Baron Scarpia, a relentless emissary of the Queen of Naples. He discovers himself to the artist, who hears his story, takes compassion on the hunted, starven wretch, and through the assistance of the Marchesa Attavanti, who procures some of her own garments for a disguise, manages to get him off the place before Scarpia, and his myrmidons come on the scene. La Tosca is a celebrated vocalist, an impulsive woman of highstrung, passionate, steadfast, but jealous nature; and her connection with the plot is soon made manifest by the fact that she is deeply in love with the young artist Cavaradossi. She appears on the scene, and tells the latter that she is pledged to sing in the presence of the Queen of Naples, at the Farnese Palace on the evening of the eventful day under notice. Baron Scarpia coming to the chapel in search of his prey rages over his escape, and finally, in his search, discovers a fan with the tell-tale coronet of the Marchesa upon it, and he retains it for ulterior and dishonourable purposes. The scene is changed to the throne-room of the Palazzo Farnese.

Here Scarpia finds his opportunity of revenge upon La Tosca, for whom he has an unholy passion. He uses the innocent fan, and with it sets La Tosca's too easily fired jealous heart aflame. She becomes like a raging tigress, and in the midst of a trying thrilling scene the Queen of Naples faints dead away, as women will do when there is most need for them to keep their wits about them. La Tosca is followed by Scarpia as she hastily departs from the palace, and the audience are transported to the palace Cavaradossi, where it transpires that Angelotti is hidden in a dry well, to which he has gained access by a tunnel under the garden. There is a stormy scene between La Tosca and Cavaradossi, the lover whom she believes to be false to her, and whom she frantically reproaches, but in whose faith she once more believes as he explains the circumstances connected with the fatal fan. Scarpia seizes upon Cavaradossi, sends him into an adjoining chamber, and has fitted upon his victim's head an iron band with spikes on the inside—an instrument of torture worthy of the awful days of the sanguinary Inquisition. This terrible circlet is drawn tighter and tighter, so that the spikes enter the skull as Scarpia directs, his object being to work upon the feelings of La Tosca, who is agonizedly listening to the muffled groans of her heroic, tortured lover, and is constrained at last to reveal the hiding place of Angelotti. In another room she endures a mental torture equal to the physical agony borne so manfully by her high-souled lover, who appeals to her to sacrifice him on the altar of honour rather than betray the trusting fugitive, who is his friend. She yields at last to her womanly feeling, and betrays the hiding place of Angelotti amidst the curses of Cavaradossi whose notion of honour is of a very lofty standard indeed, as may be judged. By-the-way, Angelotti has saved further trouble by committing suicide with a poisoned ring worn by him, and we are next carried in imagination and otherwise to the castle of San Angelo, where the licentious Scarpia persecutes La Tosca with his repellant attentions. She refuses to yield to him, while he taunts and tries to terrify her into compliance with his brutal desires by showing to her through a window the horrible spectacle of Angelotti hanging from a gallows; moreover he threatens to hang Cavaradossi on the other arm of the "fatal tree" unless La Tosca yields, but promises to give them both a safe conduct out of the city if she consents. His scheme is that Cavaradossi shall be apparently shot by a platoon of musketeers—who will have only blank cartridge, however—but that he shall go scot free, and she with him. The much tempted, tortured, yearning woman, at last in a burst of thrilling emotion consents to the cruel bargains, but when Scarpia is off his guard she stabs him with a knife snatched up from the table. She shudderingly goes through the strange ceremony of laying a crucifix on his breast and placing wax candles at his side because he has died without absolution and with his sins fresh upon him, unhousled and unforgiven. In the last Act we see Cavaradossi marched to his fate, but instead of its being a mock military execution he is shot dead, and the diva thus discovering the treachery of Scarpia announces in a shriek of anguish that she killed the fiend, leaps into the Tiber, and so closes the career of the ill-starred lovers. The drama is not all of the night side of Nature; the gloom is relieved by a few light touches which are furnished in the tender love passages of La Tosca, and the representation of the stiff, formal courtesies and peculiar socialities characteristic of the period as set forth by Le Marchesi Attavanti and his titled friends at Court.

THE ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM MEETING ON THE AGE BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You will excuse me for troubling you once more. Certain flagrant inaccuracies in Munshi Ghulam Mahomed's letter, which you publish this morning, compel me to write this letter. The meeting which I referred to in my letter of the 12th instant, and at which eight members of the managing committee were present was not a meeting of the Islam Club, but it was merely held in the club premises. Mr. Munshi's memory certainly fails him when he says that Mr. Sayani was present at that meeting. Mr. Sayani met with an accident on Saturday, the 28th of February last, and has ever since then been confined to his bed. The meeting in question was held on Monday, the 2nd of March (instant), and Mr. Sayani could not have possibly attended it, and as a matter of fact did not attend the same. His signature to the invitations as one of the Honorary Secretaries was not under the circumstances obtainable. Mr. Sayani is known to be in favour of the Bill, and the meeting which he did attend was the preliminary meeting of certain leading and representative Mussulman gentlemen also held at the Islam Club premises, but on the 14th day of February, last. At that meeting it was resolved to call a conference of representatives of the different sects to consider the Age Bill. The conference was, as you may remember, held on Saturday, the 21st of February at the house of Mr. Hasumbhoy Visram, and Mr. Sayani presided thereat. Mr. Munshi's letter therefore does not give what he terms *real facts*. He has got a little bit confused. I think Mr. Munshi ought to have accepted my statement that I did not receive any letter signed by him and three other members of the Anjuman. I now learn from his letter under reply that when he called at my office on Saturday, the 7th instant, I had left. On going to office on the morning of Monday, the 9th instant, after the special meeting of the Anjuman had already been held, I found Mr. Sulleman Abdul Wahed's card lying on my table, but I did not find any such letter as Mr. Munshi mentions. Even if I had found such letter it would have been of no avail, as it was too late. If I had received Mr. Munshi's letter in time, I would only have been too glad to send him some invitations. I may state that extra invitation notes were sent to those members who applied for the same. I hope this matter may now be set at rest and you may not be troubled with further communications containing more misstatements.—Yours, &c.,

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI.

Bombay 14th March.

P. S.—So far from the meeting being irregular the president was thanked for convening it and giving an opportunity to the Anjuman to express its views on the Bill. The proposer of the vote expressed his regret that Moulvie Hydayatoola should have questioned the regularity of the meeting and he said that the question having been raised it behoved the members to accord a cordial vote of thanks to the president for having called the meeting, and thus show in an emphatic manner that in the opinion of the Anjuman there was no irregularity. This vote was passed without any dissent, and is a sufficient proof of the view the Anjuman as a body holds on this question. I ought to have stated this fact in my letter of the 12th instant, which you were good enough to publish.

*** This correspondence must cease.—ED., *B. G.*

A WELCOME piece of news to Lord Dufferin at home, says a contemporary, has been the success of his second son, Lord Terence Blackwood, who has taken, if not the first a very high place in the last examination for the Diplomatic Service. Lord Dufferin's family talent in the diplomatic line is, therefore, likely to be continued in her Majesty's Service.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EXCELLENT coal has been discovered in Patiala territory, and an examination is about to be made on behalf of the D. U. K. Railway.

SYED Muhammad Latif's history of the Punjab is now nearly ready, and is expected to become a standard work on Punjab history from the earliest times to the present.

NOTHING is known yet about the proposed changes in the Punjab Police, except that the Government of India generally approves of the proposals of the Punjab Government and the matter awaits the Secretary of State's sanction.

HEAVY rain fell at Agra on Tuesday and Wednesday night, and heavy showers during the greater part of to-day, accompanied with some hail, thunder and lightning. A large pucka house, owned by Mrs. Lucksted, adjoining the Civil Courts in the civil lines, was struck; the lady escaping miraculously as the electric fluid passed within a short distance of her. The rain is calculated to do a deal of harm to the standing crops, which are fast ripening. There are signs of more rain, and if there is more hail the crops are doomed. Prices already rule high.

MR. RICHARD KING, the local representative of Messrs. King, King & Co. in Bombay and Mr. H. S. King & Co. of London, narrowly escaped with only a few bruises, what might have been a very serious accident, says a Hydrabad paper. Returning from the city, his horse bolted near Nawab Moshin-ul-Mulk's and in his mad career smashed and overturned the carriage. Mr. King no doubt considers, that he owes his escape very largely to the presence of mind that enabled him to sit still. The most fatal results from carriage accidents are generally found in cases where people seek safety by jumping out in their premature fright.

LORD CONNEMARA was present at a Fancy Dress Ball at Government House, Hongkong, which took place on the 10th ultimo.

CHOLERA in an epidemic form still prevails in Hyderabad city and suburbs, and Dr. Hehir is most unremitting in his efforts to stamp out the disease.

ANOTHER theft of arms is reported from Rawal Pindi. Four carbines and two swords were stolen from T battery, R. H. A. The thieves struck one soldier.

THE locusts in the Rawalpindi district have commenced laying eggs and are doing much damage, both there and in the neighbourhood of Jhelum.

MAJOR MUIR, who was recently wounded in the country north of Gwadur, is reported to be making satisfactory progress. Shahdad Khan, who instigated the attack, is now said to be among the Baluchis settled within the eastern border of Persia.

His many friends in India will be glad to hear that Mr. Mackworth Young is living in very fair health at San Remo, where he has taken a pretty villa: but it is not likely that he will return to India for some little time. Sir Theodore and Lady Hope, General and Mrs. Preston, Colonel and Mrs. Parry Nisbet and a number of other old Indians are also collected at San Remo, avoiding the severe weather of England.

AT the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway the other day, some fifty Chiefs assembled at Chakardarpur to meet the Viceroy. They came from all parts of Chota Nagpur: many of them from great distances. In several instances, the travellers were many days on the journey, and had to make their way through difficult hill country and heavy jungles.

ON arrival at Genoa from India, Colonel Nisbet received the sad news of his father's death at Clifton, at the ripe old age of 96. Mr. Nisbet came out to India in 1812 in the Bengal Engineers, but subsequently changed into the East India Company's Civil Service, and retired in 1840. Two of his sons came to India, one of whom now lives at Clifton on retirement from the Civil Service and the other, Colonel Nisbet, will, we hope, for a long time to come carry on the traditions of a family which has been represented in the Indian Civil Service since 1777—over 114 years.

IN obedience to a Government order, the Board of Revenue have submitted to Government a statement showing the number of licensed liquor-shops (arrack and toddy) in the Madras Presidency during 1888-89, from which it appears the total number of arrack-shops was reduced in 1889-90 by 2,828 and that of toddy shops by 2,902, and further reductions have been made during the current year. A report on the general question of the education and more careful location of liquor shops in municipal towns is shortly to be submitted to Government.

A CRIME similar to that which was lately perpetrated at Vincennes, where a pious old lady of eighty was done to death under circumstances already recorded, has been committed in the Avenue de Versailles at Grenelle, a metropolitan district on the left bank of the Seine, near the Champ de Mars. Madame Toubhans, a woman of forty-eight, the widow of a former official of the Prefecture of the Seine, who lived in a house in the locality mentioned, was found lying with her throat cut. She was conveyed in an almost dying condition to the Beaujon Hospital. According to her statement Madame Toubhans was alone in her room in the evening. At half-past ten o'clock she heard a ring, and asked who was there. A voice replied that it was one of her gossips, whereupon she opened the door, and being scantily dressed ran back to bed without waiting to see who entered. She was scarcely under the clothes when she was seized by a tall, thin man, who wore a moustache, and who cut her throat in two places with a knife, saying, "Take that—for you and your nephew!" Her nephew was arrested on suspicion, but he was able to prove an *alibi*, and Madame Toubhans herself declared that it was not he who attacked her, but she has allowed to fall from her certain remarks concerning his mental condition which have caused the police to put the man under medical observation.

IN the rural districts of Austria and Bavaria, writes the Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News*, the old custom still prevails that every festivity, especially those at which the inhabitants of different villages meet together, should end with boxing and fighting. The custom, no doubt, dates back to the Germans of old. In a small village not far from Vienna the last day of the Carnival was celebrated by a ball, at which the boys and girls of the surrounding villages met. A girl belonging to the "home" village stood up to dance with a youth from a neighbouring place. This gave the signal for a row, which began with the extinction of lights. The men fought each other in the dark, and the melee ended with the total destruction of the inn occupied by the enraged ball guests. The police were altogether incompetent to cope with such numbers. In the morning three dead men were found in the ball room, and on the snow outside, which was dyed red with blood, eight badly hurt persons were picked up. Several encounters have taken place in the different villages, and the excitement will no doubt be kept up for some time.

THE Government have intimated to Sir John Lubbock that they cannot allow his Bill, providing a weekly half-holiday for persons working in shops, to pass the second reading without debate. This is a privilege very difficult for a private member to secure. Sir John's Bill stands on the Orders for the 14th of April, and his desire is, immediately on the second reading, to move its reference to a Select Committee. Should the Government be obdurate in the attitude assumed, there is no hope of the Bill making progress this session.

FROM Odessa in a few weeks a new Russian expedition to Abyssinia is to start under the leadership of a certain M. Maschkoff, who is a physician as well as a Russian official. The nature of the mission, its size, destination, and object have been kept secret. Is the Atchinoff fiasco to be re-enacted on the Red Sea coast?

The "Lights of London"—or, rather, of the Olympic stage—were a little too low the other night, the *Daily News* says, whence Mr. Wilson Barrett, in the bridge scene in the last act but one of Mr. Sims' play, miscalculated his exciting leap, and, striking the stage heavily, sustained some serious bruises. Luckily, he broke no bones. Still more luckily, a prompt stage carpenter caught him just in time to prevent his falling through a trap-door, a distance of eighteen feet. Such are the perils of "sensational" scenes.

A PERSISTENT effort is now being made by the Geological Department of the Government of India in association with the Burma Government to explore and, if possible, to exploit the tin resources of Tenasserim. The flourishing condition of the almost adjacent Malay States of Perak and Salangor, which are under British protection, is mainly due to the satisfactory income derived from tin royalties. A year ago an expert was borrowed from the Straits Settlements and placed in Tenasserim under Mr. Hughes of the Geological Department. The party has this year been joined by Dr. Warth, the officer who did very good work for Government in the Punjab salt mines, and Dr. King, the Director of the Department, has left Calcutta this week for an inspection of the survey operations which have been conducted during the last twelve months. It is now two years since the Chief Commissioner of Burma sent a special officer to report on the tin mines of the Straits Settlements, and the present explorations are being conducted in pursuance of the recommendations then made. The tin industry is one which will not perhaps give sensational results such as the investors in gold shares dream of realising, but they may be a little more sure.

IN the lengthy judgment of Mr. Markham, in the Saroorpore dacoity, after sifting the evidence and weighing carefully the corroboration of the approver's evidence and arriving at the conclusion that all the accused were guilty except one, Mr. Markham pays a graceful tribute to Mr. Gladwin, the committing officer, in the following terms:—"I have nothing but praise for the careful and exhaustive painstaking with which Mr. Gladwin, the Magistrate, has enquired into and prepared this troublesome case." The judgment also contains the following opinion and warning:—"It is deplorable that no trace has been got of the very large value of gold ornaments and cash which Husseina must have had. I fear that the immunity allowed to Husseina for so long after this dacoity is largely to blame. The diaries show that the police got clues to certain bunias in the city as to this, but nothing seems to have come of it. I would rather in the public interests see one of these bunia receivers convicted than a whole gang of dacoits. These receivers are the mainstay of these crimes and not seldom the instigators of them. If there were no bunia receivers there would be few dacoities, and for them to escape is encouragement to dacoities."

COLONEL MELLISS, Chief Inspecting Officer of the Imperial Service troops, is now engaged in visiting the various Punjab States in which selected regiments are being trained. He is accompanied by Major Drummond, Major Hogge and Lieutenant Cowper, the officers who are engaged in assisting and advising the various Chiefs in their task of reorganising a portion of their forces. After the inspection of the troops in the Phulkan States, visits will be paid to Jammu, Faridkot and Bahawalpore to see what progress has been made in each place during the past cold weather.

MR. QUINTON, Chief Commissioner of Assam, proceeds to Manipur shortly to inquire into and settle matters connected with the Maharaja's abdication last September. It will be remembered that the Senapati, or Commander-in-Chief, attacked the palace that month, and the Maharaja fled. He afterwards signed a paper saying he would not fight the rebels, but would go on a pilgrimage to Brindabun. He is now living in Calcutta, and claims to be reinstated, averring that the story of the pilgrimage was only a ruse to enable him to escape from the State.

THE German Emperor, at the last Parliamentary dinner at which he was present, is said to have criticised the influence which the Central Union of Iron Manufacturers, a Protectionist Union, had exerted under the former Government. A Berlin correspondent says that he expressed his satisfaction that the Minister of Railways and Communications had broken through their corner by accepting the offer of an English company for a supply of rails. "I cannot favour single classes of the population at the expense of others," he significantly remarked.

THE result of the Conference on the volunteer question held by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on Tuesday, says a correspondent, will probably be the framing of general suggestions for increasing the strength of corps in the province. It is not, as has been suggested, merely a preliminary step to a conference on a large scale, which would scarcely be of much practical use.

THE "Future of Warfare" discussed by Captain E. L. Zalinski, United States Army, in the last number of the *North American Review*, affords interesting matter for consideration. Captain Zalinski says:—"No one appliance or invention, however destructive, can do more than modify existing methods or add a new factor to the war problem. . . . The human race must be greatly modified before it abandons war either through fear of consequences or from higher motives than those of expediency. But the improvements in war appliances, while not rendering wars impossible, tend to shorten them. The great destructiveness of these appliances, although making greater loss of life possible in a given period of time, reduces materially the aggregate of losses and suffering. This last is not confined to the combatants, but extends to the non-combatants, whose suffering from sympathy and equal deprivation is as poignant and real as of those actively engaged. Paradoxical as it may seem, the fiendish possibilities of destruction which the newest weapons of war open, lend themselves to the amelioration of human suffering." No clearer illustration of the shortening of war can be had than Captain Zalinski's reference to the mobilisation of the German troops in the respective campaigns of 1806, 1866, and 1870. In 1806 the Germans mobilised and concentrated 145,000 men a few marches from the centre of the State in forty-five days. In 1866 an army twice the former in number was mobilised and concentrated on the frontier in thirteen days. 1870, 500,000 men were mobilised in eight days, and in eight days more 450,000 men were concentrated on the extreme frontier, much further from the centre of the State than in 1866. In each instance war was shortened by just the number of days that one force was mobilised earlier than another. Captain Zalinski expresses amazement at the re-arming of cavalry with the lance, and does not hesitate to express his preference for the revolver.

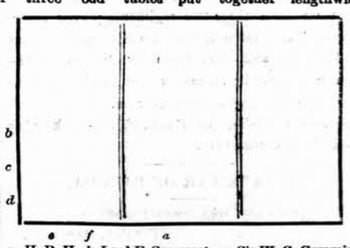
M. AND MADAME GELABERT, who carry on business in the Rue Serpente, Paris, invited several friends and relations to a family banquet, which was held in their shop. The gastronomic ceremony had been organised in honour of a Decoration conferred on M. Gelabert by one of the Academies. Everything was going on smoothly, and the guests were preparing to attack a truffled turkey, after having previously despatched a fillet of beef with mushrooms and a *vol-au-vent*, when there was heard a terrific crash of glass. Looking up, the astonished host, hostess, and friends beheld the long and bleeding nose of a horse who was making desperate efforts to get through the window. Behind the animal was a four-wheeler, on the box of which sat a Jehu who appeared to be intoxicated. Madame Guignard, mother-in-law of the host, was struck by a bit of glass in the face and fainted in the arms of M. Gelabert. The police were sent for, the horse was extricated from its position, and the driver was arrested. In court this extraordinary cabman pleaded that the street was narrow and caused his horse to enter the window while turning. As to liquor, he had imbibed only his usual quantity of wine—to wit two quarts. Madame Guignard in her giving evidence evoked amusement by observing that when she heard the fearful crash she thought that it was her son-in-law, who, in a tantrum, had started to demolish all the crockery-ware. The cabman escaped with a fine of £2 for the damage done.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

THE Baccarat scandal is exciting so much interest, writes the *Pall Mall Budget*, and so many misrepresentations are abroad on the subject, that it may be well to state on the very highest authority the exact truth on certain aspects of the case. In particular the *World* has published detailed statements, observes our contemporary, which are calculated to create entirely erroneous impressions with regard both to the proceedings at Tranby Croft in general and the part played by his Royal Highness. We have, therefore, obtained the necessary premission to make known so much of the real facts as is necessary to remove certain widespread misconceptions.

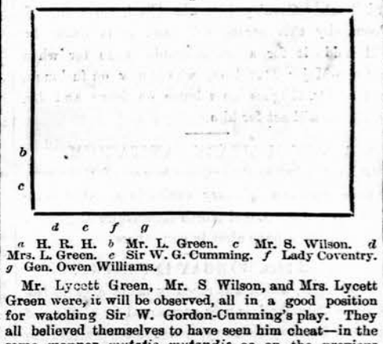
In the first place, it appears to be supposed that the party at Tranby Croft were playing for very high stakes. Indeed, to read the accounts given in some quarters, one might suppose that Mrs. Arthur Wilson's house had been turned for the occasion into a "gambling hell." This is a grotesque misrepresentation. There are places and occasions upon which baccarat is played for very high stakes. But it is the simple fact that at Tranby Croft, on the occasion in question, the bank on each night was of £100 only. The party playing baccarat consisted of nearly all the guests staying in the house, and included several ladies. Some played for 5s. stakes, others for 10s. Sir William Gordon-Cumming was one of those who played higher: his stakes being as large as £5, £10, or £15, as the case might be. Not only were the ladies of the party among the players, Lady Coventry being one of them; but baccarat was only played for a limited time at the end of the evening. After dinner, each evening, there was music and conversation; and a game of baccarat followed from eleven to twelve or half-past twelve. In fact, the amusements of the Tranby Croft party might almost be described as a round game rather than as a gamble.

In the second place, we are allowed to contradict the many statements which have been made to the effect that Mrs. Arthur Wilson and others constituted themselves into "a private detective agency," "set traps to expose a guest," and so forth. All such statements are very wide of the mark. What really happened was this, and we are able to elucidate our statements by plans showing, as far as is necessary, the position of the players:—On the evening of September 8 young Mr. Wilson supposed himself to have detected Sir W. Gordon-Cumming in cheating. The table consisted of three odd tables put together lengthwise.



a H. R. H. *b* Lord E. Somerset. *c* Sir W. G. Cumming. *d* Mr. S. Wilson. *e* Mr. Levett. *f* Mrs. A. Wilson.

The counters, by the way, were of Russia leather, and therefore noiseless. According to what Mr. Wilson believed himself to have observed, Sir W. Gordon-Cumming dropped additional counters on when he saw that his side of the table was going to win. Mr. Wilson communicated his suspicions to his neighbour on the other side, Mr. Levett, who promptly replied that the thing was impossible. "Look for yourself," rejoined Mr. Wilson. Mr. Levett did watch the following *coups* closely—as from his position at the table he was well able to do; and he also believed himself to have observed the same conduct on Sir W. Gordon-Cumming's part. That evening, when play was over, and next day, the young men talked the thing over and young Mr. Wilson hit upon a device which he hoped would terminate so unpleasant an incident. He would see, he said, that a proper cloth table was provided, on which a line could be marked with white chalk. Nobody, thought Mr. Wilson, could cheat under these circumstances. The stakes must be across the line, in a fixed position, instead of on a shifting piece of paper. There could be no possibility of mistake; and they would doubtless see that Sir W. Gordon-Cumming's conduct had been misunderstood on the previous evening. Such was the "detective plot" and "the court of watchers" about which so much has been heard. In reality the Wilsons, so far from taking steps to "trap" a guest, did, on the advice of their son, what they hoped would put an end to all possibility of suspicions.



a H. R. H. *b* Mr. L. Green. *c* Mr. S. Wilson. *d* Mrs. L. Green. *e* Sir W. G. Cumming. *f* Lady Coventry. *g* Gen. Owen Williams.

Mr. Lycett Green, Mr. S Wilson, and Mrs. Lycett Green were, it will be observed, all in a good position for watching Sir W. Gordon-Cumming's play. They all believed themselves to have seen him cheat—in the same manner *mutatis mutandis* as on the previous occasion. Mr. Lycett Green, in particular, was so disgusted at what he believed to be repeated acts of cheating that he rose from the table and left the room, sending in a note to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Wilson, to explain the reason.

Now everybody agrees with us, we are sure, in devoutly hoping that all the five witnesses—Mrs. Arthur Wilson, Mr. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lycett Green, and Mr. Levett—were utterly mistaken; and, certainly, everybody is bound to believe in Sir W. Gordon-Cumming's innocence until and unless he is proved, by evidence given on oath, to be guilty. But the point to which we desire to call attention now, in order to clear up current misrepresentations, is this:—That the five witnesses just mentioned were convinced of what they believed themselves to have seen, most unwillingly and regretfully. The question then arose what were they to do? It is very easy to be wise after the event, and it is possible that ideally better courses than the one actually taken might have been thought of. But it may be doubted whether the shrewdest man alive could have suggested on the spur of the moment a better course than that which Mrs. Wilson, after consultation with her husband, decided to allow. Mr. S. Wilson and Mr. Lycett Green put the whole matter into the hands of General Owen Williams and Lord Coventry. They were old friends of Sir William Gordon-Cumming; and trusted friends also of the Prince—men of the world, members of the best clubs, men of the highest standing. Surely the matter might be left with confidence in their hands.

Here the direct action of the Wilson family comes to an end, and the action of Lord Coventry and General Owen Williams begins. With them has been linked the Prince of Wales; but the responsibility of his Royal Highness has, as we shall show, been grossly exaggerated. It has been suggested that great pressure was brought to bear by the Prince, and that the understanding of which so much has been heard was the proposal of his Royal Highness. The real facts are as follows:—General Owen Williams and Lord Coventry took the evidence, formed their own conclusions on it, and consulted as to what was to be done. Of course the evidence may, as we have said, have been mistaken evidence. We all hope it was. But such as it was, it was accepted by General Owen Williams and Lord Coventry. They were then in this position: On the one hand they felt bound to draw the sting, as it were out of a man who was believed—wrongly, we hope—to have cheated; but, on the other, they desired to do their old friend as little injury as possible, and to save all the parties from the annoyance of a public scandal. With this double object in view, they hit upon the compromise which was embodied in the "secret memorandum." This was inaccurately cited in the *World* and we give, therefore, its actual terms:—

In consideration of the promise, made by the gentlemen whose names are subscribed, to preserve silence with reference to an accusation which has been made in regard to my conduct at baccarat on the nights of Monday and Tuesday, the 8th and 9th September, 1890, at Tranby Croft, I will on my part solemnly undertake never to play cards again as long as I live.

(*Signed*) WILLIAM GORDON-CUMMING.

The draft of this proposed understanding was submitted by General Williams and Lord Coventry to the Prince, who also was informed by them of what had happened, and who interviewed the various parties to the charge. The Prince said he regarded the proposed compromise as a possible solution of the affair, and left it in the hands of General Williams and Lord Coventry. They saw Sir William Gordon-Cumming who signed the document, after exclaiming that to sign it would be taken as tantamount to an acknowledgment of guilt.

This exclamation must not of course be interpreted as embodying Sir William's own acknowledgment. On the contrary, he protested then as now, that he was innocent man; and this brings us to the last [illegible] which we desire for the present to make prominent. Sir William Gordon-Cumming has it within his power to obtain an immediate opportunity for establishing his innocence. It is a great pity, in Sir William's interests, that the military inquiry has been stopped. A regimental inquiry, conducted, as we assume it would have been, by the three colonels of the Guards, would have been a court certainly not unfriendly to him, and would have disposed of the matter in a very short space of time. But even now that a regimental inquiry has been stopped by the legal proceedings, Sir William is not without means of bringing his accusers immediately to book and establishing his innocence without the law's long delays. A somewhat similar case was the case of alleged slander by the Earl of Durham upon Sir George Chetwynd. That case was referred bodily to arbitrators, heard in open court, and thus disposed of. Why should not Sir William Gordon-Cumming have advantage of similarly expeditious procedure? If the defendants in the case are as confident as their past action seems to suggest, they could hardly refuse such a tribunal as we suggest—a tribunal even of the three Colonels, it might be, sitting to take sworn evidence and decide the case in judicial manner. In this way Sir William Gordon-Cumming could obtain immediate satisfaction and by establishing his innocence forthwith put an end to a scandal which affects not his own honour only, but that of the service to which he belongs and the Sovereign whose commission he holds.

THE CHIN COUNTRY.

Lieutenant Harrison's 25 Burma Sappers and Miners, says a Haka telegram of March 10th, had hard work to improve the road in many places. Late in the evening three men from the unsubmissive village came into camp, but apparently without powers to submit for the whole of their people. The next day they were made to accompany the column. The two guns of No. 8 Mountain Battery were established by Lieutenant O'Leary on a level space on a spur facing the village, of 1,800 yards. From this point all the men of the men of the village could be seen coming down towards us, wearing arms. They halted about half-way down. Mr. Ross considered it was best that we should go and meet them, so 110 rifles under Lieutenant Ducat, 2-4th Gurkhas were ordered to accompany him. The guns and the remaining rifles, with the three Chins as hostages, stayed at the top of the ridge. When the foot of the hill was reached Mr. Ross and Mr. McNabb advanced to meet the Chiefs and a durbar was held. A stream separated the two forces. On one side Lieutenant Ducat had half his men extended up the hill side, and on the other the Chins were extended in two lines, one above the other. Their attitude during this conference was menacing, and they evinced not only hostility but also contempt. They were all armed with guns, spears, knives, and bows and arrows, and were evidently very distrustful of our intentions. Had they refused the Political Officer's terms, namely, to produce their slaves and give up a cow, their loss from our rifles, all prepared to fire, and from the guns as the enemy retreated over the reverse slope of their hill, would have been enormous. They evidently had no conception of the range and power of our guns, and rifles, and a sharp lesson on the spot would have made them less contemptuous and swaggering in the future.

In the evening about 50 Chins, still armed, came into camp, when the cow was shot and the usual ceremony of making peace was carried out. On no previous occasion after submitting have the Chins appeared before us carring arms. The next day a small column of 100 rifles under Lieutenant Evatt, 30th Garhwalis, visited the village of Farone to allow Mr.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

M. LIPPMANN'S process, which has been hailed as the discovery of colour photography, does not depend on the discovery of any new sensitive substance which reproduces the natural colours of the object. It consists in a highly ingenious but simple modification of the ordinary process. Glass plates coated with albumen, collodion, and gelatine films, sensitized with iodide or bromide of silver are employed to receive the image in the focus of the camera; but it is necessary that these films should be free from granular structure, even when examined through the microscope.

The plate thus prepared is placed in a dark slide made hollow so as to contain mercury, which in contact with the sensitive will form a reflecting surface or mirror. The slide is then exposed to the image in the ordinary way, and when the plate is developed as usual it is found to show a picture in the natural colours. Seen by reflected light the plate is a "positive," showing the natural colours, but when seen by transmitted light, that is to say, light passing through it to the eye from the source of light it is a "negative," and shows the complementary colours of the object.

M. Lippmann thinks the effect is one of "interference," like the splendid colours produced in films of coal tar on pools of water, or the iridescence of ancient glass—and the tints of tempered metals covered with a skin of oxide. The silver is deposited within the sensitive film in thin plate or laminæ of a thickness equal to half the wave-length of the light from a given part of the image or object. This result is due to the fact of the light from the object falling on the film, subject to interference from the light reflected from the mercurial mirror, and a series of "fringes" are formed at intervals in the thickness of the film. Metallic silver is reduced and deposited at the points of maximum luminosity of these fringes, and the thickness of the deposit is equal to the interval separating two maxima of light in the fringes, that is to say, half the wave-length of the incident light.

These thin plates or laminæ of metallic silver stratifying the sensitive film at regular depths below its surface give rise to the colours which are seen when the plate is developed and dried. It is exceedingly doubtful whether the results will introduce any new art. So far M. Lipmann's experiments, which arose out of a lecture he was preparing on Newton's theory of light have been confined to the simple colours of the spectrum.

The effect which living at high altitudes has on the blood of animals has been recently investigated by M. Viault, who finds that as respects the elevated regions of South America, the proportion of oxygen in the blood of men and animals acclimatised there was the same as that of dwellers at lower levels. This is evidently due to the fact that they have the proportion of hæmoglobin in their blood correspondingly increased, so that the absorbent power of their blood for oxygen is enhanced, and thus, although there is less oxygen in a cubic foot of the rarefied air of the mountains, the lack is compensated as far as the creature is concerned.

Hitherto, when the delicate carbon filament of an electric incandescent lamp broke the lamp was useless; but a French inventor, M. Pauthonier, has introduced a mode of repairing the carbons. The glass bulb is pierced, the broken filament removed, and a new one substituted. The latter is welded to the roots of the old by depositing carbon on the joint from a liquid hydrocarbon, which is filled into the bulb. The carbon is deposited by sending an electric current through the filament. When the joints are welded, the liquid is poured out, the glass cleaned or "bleached," and the bulb exhausted of air and sealed up as before.

Professor J. W. Judd, F.R.S., had an attractive subject for his recent Royal Institution lecture. Crystals, he showed, have the power of resuming their growth after an interruption lasting for millions of years. It is only necessary to put them into a solution like the mother solution to let the process be resumed. The tiniest fragments of crystals are capable of continuing their growth and attaining to completion. Some of the lower forms of animal and vegetable life possess a similar power.

The way in which locomotive boilers come safely through collisions has led to the adoption, in America, of passenger cars made entirely of steel. The frames are built of angle, channel and T irons, or rather steels, and the interior is lined with thick felt. A mass of springs in the platform of the car is intended to deaden the force of impact.

At a recent meeting of the Scottish section of the Society of Chemical Industry, Mr. R. Irvine read a paper in which he showed that when cast and malleable iron are used in the same structure, as, for example, the first Tay bridge, in a galvanic action set is up between them, and the malleable iron is corroded. When the structure is built of the same metal throughout, for instance mild steel, as in the Forth bridge, no such deterioration takes place.

The United States have now three national parks or pleasure grounds—the Yellowstone, with its geysers; the Yosemite, comprising the famous valley, with about a million acres of the surrounding country; and lastly, the Sequoia, which includes the "big trees," called Sequoia gigantea, after an Indian or half-breed who invented the Cherokee alphabet.

The Sequoia National Park is the result of Dr Eisen's appeal on behalf of the big trees which we have formerly mentioned. It secures from settlement as a perpetual preserve the districts of the big trees on King's River and the Big Kern; Mount Whitney (15,000ft.) and its glaciers; the Tehitipee Yosemite on King's River; the Grand Canyon of the South Fork and its cascades; the stupendous cliffs of the Kern; the extinct volcanoes; and the Shagoopa Falls. Another tract of big trees in the Fresno district, containing the forest giant known as "General Grant," has also been reserved.

Visitors to the picture galleries of the Indian and Colonial Exhibitions may remember some river views in British Guiana in which a curious pink flower, not unlike a lily, was seen growing on the rocks in the middle of rivers and rapids. This peculiar plant has not been studied by botanists, and its affinities are obscure. It belongs to the order of Podostemaceæ, and is a kind of water weed. In general it grows under water, where beds of the plant can be seen, but in the dry season, when the river shrinks in its bed, the plant is exposed, and takes advantage of the opportunity to flower and fruit. It adheres to the rock by a dish-like root, as sea weeds do, and holds its ground in the midst of the most violent rapids. Happily, Dr. Goebel has gone to Demerara to study the plant from a botanical point of view.

The proposed route for the Trans-Pacific cable is from Vancouver to a point on the coast of Queensland, with stations at Hawaii, Samoa, Fiji, and Queensland. These breaks will, by dividing up the total length of the wire, greatly increase the speed of signals, for the speed diminishes in proportion to the square of the length of the cable. Messages will be repeated or relayed at these stations. The estimated cost of the line, which, if laid, will finally complete the circuit of the earth, is £2,000,000, and a guarantee from the colonies interested is expected to reach £750,000 per annum. It is proposed to hold a conference of Canadian and Australian delegates next May to consider the matter.

The Karl Ritter expedition to West Greenland will be led by Dr. E. van Drygalski. A station will be established at Umanackfjord, about 70deg. 30min., N. latitude, where Dr. Baschin, a private member of the band, travelling at his own expense, will carry out a series of meteorological observations, and study the interior ice. It is expected that the party will be absent a year.

THE Italian Minister of Marine recently instituted a series of experiments at Spezzia in order to demonstrate the practicability of using refined petroleum for the generation of steam on board the vessels of the fleet. The results of the trials were satisfactory, and it is now proposed to gradually adopt the system. With this object in view, the Minister of Marine has conferred with the Minister of Industry as to the best means to be adopted for the establishment of oil refineries in Italy for the supply of oil to the fleet.

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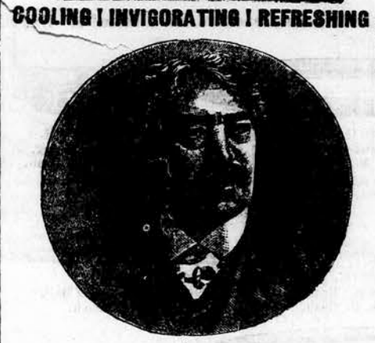

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It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.

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I have found it, and I think,
Nay I know and do not doubt,
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When the system is upset,
"ABBEY'S POTASH" you must get;
Heartburn, Headache, both of these;
Why it cures at once with ease.

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It relieves far more than pills;
Acidity, if you are wise,
You will try to neutralise.

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"ABBEY'S POWDER" drives away;
Rheumatism too will fly,
If this antidote you try.

I am a doctor, and can tell
What does me good and makes me well
So now I strongly recommend,
You'll take some, too, my ailing friend.

And then, no doubt, you will declare,
That benefits like these you share,
And be quite glad, and say with me,
I now from all complaints am free.

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PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA
Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.
Wholesale Rates upon Application.
May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co. WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOLTON & Co., and others and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL.....£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
E. C. MONOD,
Bampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per Annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the Exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
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PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
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NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.
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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per Annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Capital.....$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,677·07
Balance in Course of Payment.....$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund.....$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$100,00,000·00
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager.*
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E. F DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.)
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BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 Per Cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
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Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
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HEARSCH. AND CO.,
TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS. The Best Quality of English, German, American, and French Bread to be had at all hours of the Day or Night. They supplied the Imperial Prince of Russia's Fleet while here, and received very good reference. They are suppliers to Marine Battalion and 4th Rifles, Messes, and likewise Bycula Club.
Bread under Medical Approval.
Please Send Order, FALKLAND ROAD.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
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"NEOSOTE."
"DISINFECTANT POWDER."
DISCOVERED by MESSRS. W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.
This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.
Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay Stations, Rs. 5½.
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Hummum Street, Fort.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 3½ per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS,
20 (late 51), LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E.C.
PRIZE MEDAL IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDERS.
Improved Soda Water and Ginger Beer Powders.
Genuine Medicines in Stoppered Bottles.
Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Chamomile and Ginger, and Peppermint.
Celebrated Jamaica Pomatum in Fancy Pots.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO EXPORT MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.
Price List free on application to
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FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
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FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.
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General Reserve and Fire Reinsurance..... £1,917,000
Globe Perpetual Annuity £1,162,000
Life and Annuity £4, 16,124
Total invested Funds £7,826,512
Mills, Merchandise and other property insured on most favourable terms.
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INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
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CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,
7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB
And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.
Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

	Per 1,000. Rs.	Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent.	Discount on 15,000. per cent.	Discount on 20,000. per cent.
Buckinghams	40	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 1	25	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 2	22-8	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 3	20	5	10	15
Connemaras	17-8	10	15	20

TRICHY CIGARS.

Morris' Beehives, No. 1	16-4	10	15	20
Morris' Beehives, No. 2	13-12	5	10	15
O. K. Morris' (Barrel)	15	10	15	20
O. K. Johnsons (Reeds)	16-4	10	15	20
O. K. Dawsons (Straws)	13-12	5	10	15

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore.
An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.
Over 10,000 packed free.
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APPROACHING COMPLETION, TANSA WATER WORKS.
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CONTRACTORS having a Surplus Stock of the best English Quality are prepared to dispose of it immediately at low rates.
For Prices and Particulars address
WALSH, LOVETT & Co.,
18, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
Who will have also for disposal
BRIDGE ERECTING PLANT.
5-TON LIFTING CRANES
STEAM & OTHER WINCHES
PULLEY BLOCKS
DIVING APPARATUS
DREDGERS
PILE DRIVERS
IRON CENTRES FOR ARCHING, 7, 10, 20, 30 ft. SPANS.
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Cornish, Vertical, Multitubular, Roots Boilers.
Horizontal Engines, with Air Compressors.
Complete sets of Rock Drilling Machines.
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Locomotives (Hunslet Engine Co.) 2 ft. 6 in. gauge.
Waggons, Trollies, &c.
Steel Rails, 16lbs.
Teakwood Sleepers.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for an valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure, nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent Post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 249½, High Holborn, London, Eng.

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GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1891.
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At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.
THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.
While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.
The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.
CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the cause from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

SPENCER & CO.'S INDIAN CIGARS.
THE following Cigars are made from an admixture of Dindigul Tobacco with the finest Sumatra Leaf, and bear our registered trade mark.
"SALISBURYS."
Rs. a.
HAVANNAH-SHAPED, 6 inches long, in Cedar-wood boxes of 50, per box ... 2 8
"IMPERIALS."
HAVANNAH-SHAPED, 5 inches long, rather thicker than "Salisburys," put up in boxes of 50 ... ... per box 2 0
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MANILLA-SHAPED, 5 inches long ... ... per box of 100 3 8
"BEACONSFIELDS."
Are manufactured in three sizes, put up in Cedar-wood boxes of 100.
No. 1—4½ inches long... ... ... per box 8 0
" 2—4 " ... ... " 2 12
" 3—3½ " (thin)... ... ... " 2 8
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FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS AND DYSPEPTICS.
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"It is palatable and excellent in every way. We have given it in very many cases with the most marked benefit, patients frequently retaining it after every other food has been rejected. For Children who throw up their food incurdled masses it is invaluable."—*London Medical Record*
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GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
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Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS AND THE AGED
BEST AND CHEAPEST.

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HOP ALE ESSENCE
Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.
HAY'S
HOP ALE.
The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. - Mess Presidents - Club Stewards - - Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.
It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—
"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale than any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*
Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.
W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.
HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
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Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
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Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of
W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

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GOUT The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

(Perfectly harmless)

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.

« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »

Sold by all respectable Chemists

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"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative. Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

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A most agreeable food and of easy digestion

Invaluable for infants, particularly at the time of weaning

Facilitates dentition.

Insures the proper formation of bones and combats the defects of growth

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QUICKLY CURED BY

FALIÈRES' Granulated Bromide *of Potassium*

Approved of by the Paris Academy of Medecine

With each Bottle is enclosed a spoon measure of 3grms, the patient may thus himself prepare the solution as required, according to the prescription of the physician

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« *Messers CHASSAING & C° (members of the Jury at the Liverpool Exibition 1886) are the only French chemists whoses medicaments were awarded the* Gold Medal *& Certificat of merit 1st Class at the Calcutta Exhibition 1883-84* ».

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MATHEY-CAYLUS

Japanese Drops

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Capsules of Dr CLIN

Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris. Montyon Prize

These Capsules are used with the greatest success in Mental affections *Asthma, Insomnia, Giddiness, Sick headache* and in all cases of nervous excitement.

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Dragees, Elixir & Syrup are superior to all other ferruginous preparations.

no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

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Mathey-Caylus' Injection has been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians in London, Paris & New-York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

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CELEBRATED

SYRUP & PASTE

of Lactucarium

(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine

VERY EFFICACIOUS

IN CURING

BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.

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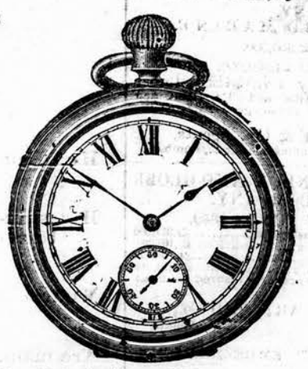

offer the option of exchanging the Watch if not approved of, provided it is returned within two days of its receipt. The Watches specially recommended by Mr. Marcks personally from their enormous stock are the following.

Each Watch is supplied in a Case with Spare Glass and Main Spring :—

	Rs.
The Popular Watch, the cheapest that goes well, Keyless Crystal face	15
The Keyless Lever medium size Watch do. do.	22
The Celebrated "Campaign Watch," sound Lever, Crystal-faced, as used by hundreds of Officers	35
The Keyless Lever Silver Crystal-faced Watch, excellent in performance, a perfect watch	45
The same works in Hunting case	50
The finest strongest Keyless Lever Railway Watch, 2 inch diameter, in substantial Silver case	85
The Half Chronometer Silver Crystal-faced Watch, warranted maximum variation 1 minute per month	140
The Gold Half Chronometer, very substantial	250
The same as foregoing, in Hunting case do. do. excellent Presentation Watch	280
The Highest class of Chronometer Keyless Watch, in very heavy Gold Crystal case, maximum variation minute per month	375
The same as foregoing, in very heavy Hunting Gold case	420

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Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa

GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa. Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.

Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.

Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.

Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.

Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.

Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.

In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may, unless at once that it is not pure.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

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IT HAS EIGHTY CHARACTERS.

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Forty Words a Minute

FROM DICTATION,

And over One Hundred Words a Minute from Selected Sentences have been Accomplished on the Victor.

Send for our Pamphlet, and read what Professional and Business Men say about it from all parts of the United States.

THESE ARE SOLID FACTS.

BLOOMFIELD & Co.,

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS,

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(LATE BANGALORE).

Send for our Illustrated Price List, and when ordering, particular care should be taken that the Name, Address, &c., be very legibly written.

By Appointment to

H. E. THE VICEROY, AND GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNE IN HALF PINTS,

For Invalids, Ladies and others.

The tonic, re-invigorating effects of a glass of GOOD CHAMPAGNE is much too ancient and trite a tale for us to here dilate upon. All we wish to do is to make widely known that we have arranged with the Proprietors of one of the best of the Continental Vineyards to introduce through us into India the VERY BEST Champagne, put up in

HALF PINT BOTTLES.

Ladies, Invalids and others will recognise the great convenience and also the saving; while our name on the label will be a sufficient guarantee that the wine is really what we represent it to be—**THE VERY BEST**,—and fit for Invalids, and we also think the public will fully endorse our opinion, which is that "No Invalid should be permitted to have any but the best of stimulants."

Rs. 38-8. **For** Rs. 38-8.

Hampers containing 24 Half Pints.

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Binet Fils & Co., Dry Creamy, '84.	66 0
Moet & Chandon Dry Imperial '84.	66 0
Perinet & Fils	66 8
Wachter & Co.'s "Royal Charter"	64 8
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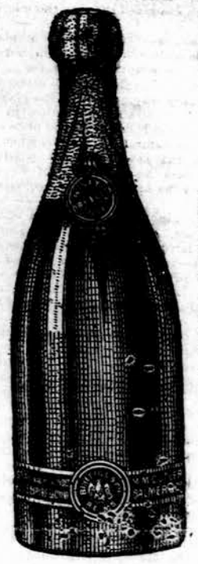

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